Chicago Tribune.

VOL. XVIII. CHICAGO, SATURDAY, MAY 6, 1865. NUMBER

Chicago Tribune.

SATURDAY, MAY 6, 1865.

CHICAGO EVENING TRIBUNE.

[illegible]

THE NEWS.

Our dispatch from Washington says that when Jeff. Davis and his crowd reached Greensboro, the people there refused to let him land from the cars, as they did not wish to be held responsible for harboring a traitor. Some of the Greensboro people were not only very uncivil to Jeff., but to his Secretary of the Treasury. One of the citizens presented a thousand dollar Confederate bond for redemption, but the Secretary couldn't see it in that light. It is said that Jeff. bore off with him all the jewelry contributed by the rebel ladies a year or two since, for the benefit of the Confederacy. [illegible] Davis, and if they escape to Mexico, he will probably go at his old business of peddling jewelry for the broken house of Jeff. Davis & Co.

A dispatch to us from Washington, says Hon. John W. Chanler, Representative in the last Congress from New York city, has been appointed Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, in the place of Mr. Field, appointed Consul to Japan. Mr. Chanler has heretofore been ranked as an uncompromising Democrat of the Fernando Wood persuasion. We think there must be some mistake about it.

There is some show of a renewal of Indian troubles in Minnesota. A family of four persons named Jewett, were murdered in Blue Earth county, near Mankato, the scene of former Indian massacres, by an Indian raiding party, a few days since. A half-breed named Campbell was arrested for the crime the next day, and after being strung up by the neck by an indignant populace, was finally taken down and he confessed his complicity in the crime, and thereupon was hung up until life was extinct.

A dispatch from Des Moines says the guerillas who robbed the passengers of the Great Western Stage Company have been captured, [illegible]

The Washington *Republican* of the 4th, says neither of the statements published of [illegible]

NEWS BY TELEGRAPH

George Sanders and Beverly Tucker as Assassins.

THEIR IMPUDENCE AND INDIGNATION.

Indian Massacres in Minnesota.

Arrest of a Conspirator in St. Louis.

The Conspiracy for the Assassination Certainly Fastened on Jeff. Davis.

JEFF. DAVIS AT GREENSBORO.

The People Refuse to Let Him Land There.

Ear-Rings, Brooches, Silver Spoons, &c.

COMMISSIONER OULD ARRESTED.

IMPORTANT ORDER FROM GENERAL HALLECK.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Brig. Gen. R. B. Hayes—Gen. Rosser—Davis and his Tribe at Greensboro.

[Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.]

WASHINGTON, May 5.

Brig. Gen. Hayes, Congressman elect from the Second District of Ohio, is here. Should his brigade be mustered out before the first of July he will continue, but if it be determined to retain him for a longer period, Gen. Hayes will resign his commission in the army.

The *Republican* of this city to-day, noticing this arrival says: "Brig. Gen. R. B. Hayes, Congressman elect from the Second District of Ohio, now in command of a brigade of infantry under Sheridan, is now in this city. [illegible]

[illegible]

The Harris Court Martial—Evidence in the Case.

[Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.]

WASHINGTON, May 5.

Upon convening of the general court martial this morning for the trial of Hon. B. G. Harris, it was found that a material witness for the prosecution had not arrived, and thereupon the court adjourned until 10 o'clock to-morrow morning. [illegible]

[illegible]

Important Order from the Treasury Department.

[Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.]

WASHINGTON, May 5.

[illegible]

[illegible] States of Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Mississippi, and Louisiana, east of the Mississippi River, to shall be designated by the respective Department commanders as being within the lines of the national military occupation, the following instructions are issued:

First, All Collectors of Customs on the Atlantic coast and within the loyal States, and the Collectors of such ports within States heretofore declared in insurrection as have been opened by the proclamation of the President, [illegible]

Second, These collectors and all other permit officers, named in said section, are authorized and required to issue permits for the transportation of goods to such ports in the manner and form required by the order and said regulations, charging and collecting the permit fee therein prescribed.

Mrs. Lincoln's Health—Gov. Aiken, of South Carolina—The Statements Regarding the Disposition of The Assassin's Body Contradicted.

NEW YORK, May 5.—The *Tribune's* Washington special May 4th, says: "Mrs. Lincoln's nervous system seemed stronger and more composed yesterday, but she is laboring under great depression again, in consequence of the burial of Mr. Lincoln at Springfield to-day. She will leave the White House as soon as permitted by her physician, and proceed directly to Illinois.

"Gov. Aiken, of S. C., was closeted this morning with President Johnson. [illegible]

The Washington *Republican* says: "Neither of the statements detailing the mysterious manner of finally disposing of the body of The Assassin are true. Colonel Baker and his brother, Lieutenant Baker, are the only two persons living who know what disposition was made of it, and they are under oath to reveal the fact to no human being. [illegible]

More Light on the Conspiracy to Assassinate President Lincoln.

NEW YORK, May 5.—A special to the N. Y. *Post*, Washington, 5th, says: "Additional arrests have been made to-day and further information obtained, throwing more light upon the conspiracy to assassinate the Vice President and Secretary of State."

The Washington correspondent of the Philadelphia *Press* says: "The confession of Harrold and documentary evidence found on The Assassin's body, fastens beyond cavil the plot and its full sanction upon Jeff. Davis and his Canada Commissioners."

Minister Adams Not to Return Home—Mexican Recruiting Agents in Washington.

NEW YORK, May 5.—The *Commercial's* special says there is no truth in the report that Minister Adams has been recalled, to become Secretary of State.

The Mexican recruiting agents advertise openly in to-day's *Chronicle* for discharged officers and men to emigrate to Mexico.

President Johnson will occupy the late residence of Gen. Halleck on Georgetown Heights during the summer months.

The *Post's* special says Gen. Sherman's headquarters will be established at Alexandria, Va., and his troops will be encamped on the Virginia side of the Potomac.

Gen. Augur permits full supplies of provisions to go to Virginia at points opposite Washington.

FROM SPRINGFIELD.

The City Resuming Its Wonted Quiet—A Guard for the Late President's Tomb.

[Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.]

SPRINGFIELD, May 5.

Our city is resuming its wonted appearance, save the emblems of woe that yet remind us of our martyred chieftain. [illegible]

The Landsharks Disappointed—Capt. Robert Lincoln—The Appearance of Springfield.

[Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.]

SPRINGFIELD, May 5, 1865.

[illegible]

Mr. Lincoln's Final Resting Place.

SPRINGFIELD, May 5.—Robert Lincoln and Judge Davis have selected a block near the centre of Oak Ridge cemetery, near this city, as the spot in which Mr. Lincoln's remains shall be finally interred. The selection is a most beautiful one, and elicits very general approbation. It contains from two to three acres.

FROM CINCINNATI.

The Execution of a Guerilla Postponed by Order of the Secretary of War.

[Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.]

CINCINNATI, May 5.

The execution of Thos. Martin, convicted some six months ago of being a guerilla in Kentucky, and with shooting at and wounding one James [illegible]

FROM INDIANAPOLIS.

The Indianapolis and Kentucky Delegations Returned—Dinner at Lafayette.

[Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.]

INDIANAPOLIS, May 5.

The Indiana delegation which accompanied the funeral train of President Lincoln from this city, returned to-night. They came from Springfield in company with the Kentucky delegation. [illegible]

FROM ST. PAUL.

More Indian Outrages—A Family of Four Persons Murdered—The Murderer Seized by the People and Hung.

[Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.]

ST. PAUL, May 5, 1865.

[illegible]

[illegible] By Williamson, former Missionary among the Sioux, happened to be in Mankato, and was given a few minutes to leave town. Plenty of troops are in that vicinity, and it is apprehended the trouble will be over in a few days.

FROM DETROIT.

Appointed United States Marshal—The Coming Board of Trade Convention—Accident.

[Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.]

DETROIT, May 5.

Col. Charles T. Dickey has been re-appointed U. S. Marshal for the Eastern District of Michigan, and received his commission as such this morning.

John McGhee and Daniel Atkinson, arrested on Tuesday for passing counterfeit treasury notes, have been bound over for trial at the June term of the United States District Court.

In the Board of Trade meeting this morning the following gentlemen were announced as a committee of arrangements with reference to the National Convention of Boards of Trade, to be held in this city on the 11th of July: [illegible]

[illegible]

FROM ST. LOUIS.

Slaughtering Guerillas—Arrest of Dr. Tumblety as an accomplice of The Assassin.

[Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.]

ST. LOUIS, May 5, 1865.

Gen. Fiske reports from Macon City that three of his scouts, who made their way into the confidence of bushwhackers, by pretending to join them, on yesterday killed four of the leaders of a gang of seventeen, near Sturgeon, on the North Missouri Railroad, and brought their bodies on their own horses to headquarters.

Holtzclaw, a noted guerilla leader, is in Chariton county, with a gang. The Boone county militia are hunting for Jim Jackson's gang.

Dr. Tumblety, a so-called Indian herb doctor, has been arrested on a charge of complicity with Harrold, The Assassin's accomplice. He was at Mr. Lincoln's funeral at Springfield yesterday, and to-day is in the Military Prison.

WILSON'S RAID.

Additional Particulars—The Battles Fought, Victories Won, and General Result.

NEW YORK, May 5.—The New York *Herald's* correspondent with General Wilson's expedition furnishes additional details of the march through Alabama and Georgia. Of the battle at Ebenezer Church, he says: "This engagement took place at a point called Ebenezer Church, about twenty-five miles from Selma. The rebels were intrenched in the woods, and had six pieces of artillery in position. They were about 6,000 strong, commanded by Forrest, Chalmers, Armstrong and [illegible]

[illegible]

FROM KENTUCKY.

A Summons to Guerilla Bands to Surrender.

CAIRO, May 5.—Yesterday detachments of cavalry left Paducah to move through the western part of Kentucky and the contiguous counties in Tennessee as far as Jackson, bearing with them a flag of truce, and the following order, which was issued in compliance with orders from Washington. [illegible]

HEADQ'RS DIST. WESTERN KENTUCKY, PADUCAH, KY., May 3, 1865.

General Orders No. 14.]

All bands of armed men acting in hostility to the Government and authority of the United States, [illegible]

By order of Brig. Gen. S. Meredith.

E. F. TAYLOR, Lieut. and A. A. G.

FROM CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA.

New Panama Railway Contract—Capitulation of Montevideo—New and Quien Revolution in Bolivia.

[illegible]

CALIFORNIA.

Troops for Protection of the Land Routes—A Monument to Mr. Lincoln.

[illegible]

The Fast in Massachusetts.

[illegible]

POSTSCRIPT.

4 O'CLOCK A. M.

Jef. Davis Certainly Involved in the Conspiracy.

Important Orders from Gen. Halleck.

Meade's Army Returning to Washington.

Army and Navy Officers Resigning.

[Special Dispatch to the Western Associated Press.]

NEW YORK, May 5.

No More Transportation.

The *Tribune's* Washington special says: "Gen. Augur has issued an order directing that no more transportation be issued at this point to rebel deserters or refugees."

Jeff. Davis One of the Conspirators.

It is confidently asserted that the Government has knowledge of the aid and encouragement given by President Davis to the plot to assassinate President Lincoln and others.

Cabinet Meeting.

The propriety of abolishing all trade regulations in the Southern States will be finally discussed at the Cabinet meeting next week. Action may be temporarily postponed until it is known whether negotiations for the surrender of the rebel forces under Kirby Smith and Dick Taylor are consummated.

Works to be Repaired.

The *Herald's* Washington special says that a large quantity of railroad iron has been forwarded to Richmond and other points to repair the railroads of that section.

National Banks.

National Banks are to be established immediately at Savannah, Mobile and Montgomery.

Not True.

The statement that Dr. J. C. McKee had been drummed out of hospital for writing a disloyal letter is a mistake.

Gov. Brown, of Georgia.

Gov. Brown of Ga., was heard from in Augusta endeavoring to get up a State Convention to bring back Georgia to her allegiance to the Union.

Trial of the Conspirators.

The *World's* special says: "The trial of the conspirators will not commence until about the middle of next week. The proceedings are to be officially reported by the *Daily Globe* corps and furnished to the Washington papers and Associated Press. No other reports will be permitted."

Proof Positive.

The *Commercial's* Washington letter says: "When charges and specifications are presented to the Military Commission which will try those concerned in the great conspiracy, it will be found that positive proof exists that the plot was concocted in Richmond, matured in Canada, and executed in Washington."

Louis Napoleon.

It is now well understood that Louis Napoleon has for some time past had a secret treaty before the British Government for a proposition of alliance on American possessions. The two powers were to respectively guarantee to each other possession of Canada and Mexico, but the cautious Britons are not disposed to enter into the arrangement. If Napoleon persists in supporting Maximilian he must do so on his own responsibility, and without any backing from Queen Victoria's ministers.

For Mexico.

It is no secret here that engagements have already been entered into that will insure the departure of some of our best fighting men, who propose to emigrate beyond the Rio Grande.

Wilson's Raid.

The *Herald's* correspondent with Wilson's cavalry says that at the attack on Selma the following officers were killed or wounded: *Killed*—Col. G. W. Dobb, 4th Ohio cavalry; Capt. Roby, Co. G, 4th Ohio. *Wounded*—Gen. A. Long, severely in the head; Col. Miller, 17th Indiana, commanding 1st brigade.

Gen. Potter's Expedition.

NEW YORK, May 5.—The Charleston *Courier* has particulars of Gen. Potter's expedition. It says Gen. Potter had arrived at Charleston on the 3d, and that the forces composing the expedition were returning. [illegible]

Commissioner Ould Arrested.

[illegible]

Gov. Pierpont is expected in Richmond within ten days. Several other Governors are expected to accompany him.

Emancipated Negroes.

The emancipated negroes, it is said, each take a horse or mule from their former masters, carry them to Richmond, and sell them.

Important Order From Gen. Halleck.

By an order from General Halleck, all persons without regard to rank or employment, in civil or military service of the rebel government, are to take the amnesty oath, and will receive corresponding certificates. Those excluded from the benefit of such oath, can make application for pardon and restoration to civil rights, which applications will be received and forwarded through the proper channels for the action of the President of the United States. The fact that such persons have volunteered to come forward, or taken the oath of allegiance will be evidence of their intentions to resume their status of loyal citizens and will constitute a claim for executive clemency.

Meade's Army.

Gen. Meade had arrived in Richmond. The van of the army of the Potomac had reached Richmond the night of the 3d, from City Point, en route for Washington. The heavy equipments and paraphernalia go round by water.

Bragg and Hampton.

It was thought both Bragg and Hampton accompanied Jeff. Davis for parts unknown, the latter in command of the escort.

Trial of the Assassins.

WASHINGTON, May 5.—The trial of the assassins will commence next week, and it is generally understood on Monday, though circumstances may compel a postponement until the middle of the week. [illegible]

The Sick and Wounded.

The sick and wounded troops from City Point are being rapidly shipped to Washington. The hospitals at City Point will be abandoned as soon as possible.

Officers Resigning.

[illegible]

Chartered Vessels.

Steamers are daily arriving here towing chartered vessels, which are brought up to be discharged from Government service. The work of retrenchment goes on in all the Departments.

The Sewards.

WASHINGTON, May 5—9 a. m.

Hon. E. M. Stanton, Secretary of War:

SIR: I have the honor to report that the Secretary of State and Mr. F. W. Seward are doing well.

J. K. BARNES, Surgeon General.

WASHINGTON, May 5—9 p. m.

Hon. E. M. Stanton, Secretary of War:

SIR: I have the honor to report that the Secretary of State has suffered a good deal from fractured jaw to-day. Mr. F. Seward is decidedly better to-night.

J. K. BARNES, Surgeon General.

Two of the Rebel Sneaks in Canada Heard From.

TORONTO, C. W., May 5.—Cleary, one of the parties for whom the President offers a reward in his proclamation, publishes a letter denying that there is not a particle of truth in the statement that [illegible]

[illegible]

Still Another Manifesto from the Conspirators.

[illegible]

A FARM FOR MRS. LINCOLN.

A Movement in Philadelphia for the Purchase of One.

PHILADELPHIA, May 5.—A subscription has been started here for raising a fund to be applied to the purchase of a farm homestead [illegible] inclosed to Jay Cooke & Co., or to any of their loan agents, and will be publicly reported. The fund is to be disposed of by Senator [illegible], Secretary of the Interior, and Joseph H. Barrett, Commissioner of Pensions. It is proposed that subscriptions for this object be taken up in churches and elsewhere throughout the country, with the name of the donor on a slip of paper, accompanying the amount subscribed.

A Demand on Canada.

NEW YORK, May 5.—The *Herald's* special says: "It is understood that a formal demand has been made upon the Canadian Government for the surrender of such of the assassination conspirators as may be within its jurisdiction."

New Advertisements

ROSEHILL CEMETERY.

Trains leave Milwaukee Depot EVERY DAY (except SUNDAY) at 9 A. M. and 2 P. M. Returning at 11:30 and 4. On SUNDAYS, leave at 2:30 P. M. and return at 4:30. J. NO. ALDRIDGE SMITH, Treasurer.

BEAUTY.—"Tis beauty truly blent, whose red and white Nature's own sweet and cunning hand laid on. [illegible] EVERITT'S, 137 Lake street, and have your Photograph taken. $1.50 per dozen.

$10 PER DAY AT HOME. Any person (male or female) wishing to act as Agent, can learn the particulars of a pleasant business at home, by inclosing two red stamps for circular and the return postage. Only $2 to $5 capital required and profits $5 to $15 per day. Address R. WAYVELL, Box 5701, Chicago.

NOTICE.—The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of THE CHICAGO SOUTH BRANCH DOCK COMPANY, for the election of Directors, and for the transaction of other business, will take place at the Company's Office, Room No. 4, Cobb's Building, 126½ Dearborn street, on Wednesday, JUNE 7th, 1865. A. J. KNISELY, Secretary.

DRY GOODS.

Wanted a situation in the above, by a respectable young man, late from New York City. Has long experience in the embroidery and lace business. Unexceptionable references as to character. Address "E N H," Tribune office.

300,000 FLOUR BARREL STAVES, with streled heading; 50,000 One Half Barrel Staves. FOR SALE CHEAP By MAGILL & LATHAM.

Packing Boxes.

Boxes of all sizes, kinds and qualities made to order at the lowest prices on short notice. Box lumber shipped to any point by Railroad. Address or apply to DAVID GOODWILLIE, 158 North Franklin street.

FITST NATIONAL BANK, CHAMPAIGN CITY, ILLINOIS. Chicago correspondent, Union National Bank, New York, "Metropolitan." JNO. S. THOMAS, Pres. JAS. S. WRIGHT, Cash'r.

LINCOLN'S FAREWELL ADDRESS AT SPRINGFIELD.

[illegible] Address C. J. CAMPBELL, Box 5179, Chicago, Ill. [illegible]

WILCOX & GIBBS' SILENT Sewing Machine, is beyond all question the best in the world. The Needle, Hemmer, Feller and Braider, CANNOT be set wrong. Will not drop Stitches, run backwards, or get out of order. Agents wanted. L. CORNELL & CO., 133 Lake-st.

HOUSE WANTED

From $250 to $400 per annum. Good location, and a house of good value, will secure a good tenant. Address "B H," Tribune office.

FIFTY DOLLARS REWARD.

I will pay the above reward to any person who will bring the miscreant to justice, that set fire to my building on the Northeast corner of Hubbard and North Wecker streets.

JOHN W. JACKSON, No. 451 West Lake Street.

HOME MUTUAL Fire Insurance Company.

At a meeting of the members of the "HOME MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY," of Illinois, held at their Office on the [illegible], the following members were elected Directors [illegible] viz.: [illegible]

At a subsequent meeting of the Board, the following officers were duly elected: WM. W. HAVINGTON, President. ALONZO CUTLER, Vice President. J. M. CUTLER, Secretary. B. B. MASON, Treasurer.

An assessment of five and six per cent was ordered on all Premium Notes, payable at the annual expiration of such Policies, at the office of the Company.

ALONZO CUTLER, Sec'y.

TO SOAP MAKERS. Silicate of Soda.

New York Q[illegible] Co's JELLY SILICATE, in lots to suit purchasers. For sale by LORD & SMITH, 23 Lake street. Also, a general assortment of Soap Maker's Stock.

OHIO STONE WARE.

Rockingham and Yellow Ware, Glassware AT WHOLESALE. SCRANTON & CO., 117 North Water street.

REMOVAL. JNO. F. FREY, Merchant Tailor, Late of 127 Dearborn-st., has removed to 100 Madison-st., between Dearborn and Clark, where a Spring stock of Gents' Furnishing Goods will be found on hand of latest styles.

JUST PUBLISHED. FUNERAL MARCH TO THE MEMORY OF ABRAHAM LINCOLN. Composed by C. R. BACH. Price 35c. ZIEGFELD & WILLSON, At Reed's Temple of Music, 88 & 90 Randolph, and 69 Dearborn sts., Chicago.

TO FARMERS. Sheep Wash Tobacco

Kills all Vermin. Cures all Skin Diseases. Will not injure the most delicate animal. Send for Circular. BLISS & SHARP, Agents, 144 Lake Street.

PROF. BOYNTON'S PETROLEUM ROOFING VARNISH

Warranted the Best Preparation For covering and rendering water-proof tin and felt roofs, old or new, boat bottoms, iron work, or any surface requiring protection from water. For sale by LORD & SMITH, 23 Lake street.

WHITE AND TINTED OPERA GLOVES

ONE DOLLAR A PAIR, At the New York Hoop Skirt and Corset Depot, 195 South Clark street.

RANDOLPH HOUSE Macomb, Ill. J. W. RANDOLPH, Proprietor.

DOCK PROPERTY, ON THE South Branch, with the most desirable RAILROAD CONNECTIONS, suitable for Lumber Yards, for sale or rent by the Chicago South Branch Dock Company, Room No. 4 Cobb's Building, 126½ Dearborn street. A. J. KNISELY, Secretary.

Lincoln Photographs. A PERFECT PICTURE. Every loyal person should have one. Sent by mail to any part of the country for 25 cents; $2 per dozen. Address C. L. BRIGGS, 92 Dearborn-st., Chicago, Ill.

COPARTNERSHIP.

HENRY ROSS, for the past five years in our employ, is this day admitted as a member of our firm. S. C. PEARSON & CO. Chicago, May 1st, 1865.

THE LIVERPOOL, LONDON AND GLOBE INSURANCE CO.—Mr. Alfred James having resigned the Agency of this Company, its business here is in charge of the undersigned, at the office of the Bank of Montreal, 48 Lasalle street. ROBERT REID, Agent. Chicago, May 4th, 1865.

Choice Beloit Residence.

[illegible] S. H. KERFOOT & CO., 71 Dearborn street.

HAVE YOU SEEN THE Porcelain Pictures or Argentotype At Reed's, 133 Clark-st. They excel all others. [illegible]

REDUCTION IN PRICES AT HESLER'S PHOTOGRAPH ROOMS, No. 113 Lake Street. Satisfaction guaranteed. TERRY, Operator.

NOTICE.—16TH WARD DRAFT PROTECTIVE ASSOCIATION. [illegible]

New Advertisements.

ROSS & GOSSAGE, 167 & 159 Lake street, HAVE RECEIVED, IN THE LAST FEW DAYS, OVER 1,000 Packages Of the leading brands of Bleached Sheetings and Shirtings, Brown Sheetings and Shirtings, PRINTS, Delaines, and Domestic Goods OF EVERY DESCRIPTION. All bought at the very lowest point, during the recent "GREAT PANIC," AND 15 TO 20 PER CENT. BELOW PRESENT PRICES. NOW IN STOCK, An Unlimited Variety of FRENCH, ENGLISH, and CONTINENTAL DRESS GOODS, Many RARE and CHOICE Fabrics, not to be found elsewhere in this market. OUR STOCK OF SILK AND CLOTH MANTLES, LACES, AND REAL LACE GOODS! SHAWLS, AND GENERAL DRY GOODS, Is much LARGER, RICHER, and more fully assorted than ever before, all bought under the recent favorable circumstances, and selling MUCH BELOW their present value, as all goods are advancing rapidly. ROSS & GOSSAGE.

BOYS' CLOTHING. In size from THREE YEARS UPWARD. ALL THE LATEST STYLES PRODUCED IN NEW YORK JUST RECEIVED PER EXPRESS. FOR SALE AT PRICES Which cannot fail To Satisfy the Closest Buyers. L. DeGRAFF, Corner State and Randolph-sts. N. B.—PIECES GIVEN TO MATCH.

AMORY SPOOL COTTON, —AND— PORTSMOUTH SIX CORD, SOFT FINISH THREADS! On hand, and for sale AT MANUFACTURERS' PRICES, BY SAVAGE, KEITH & WOOD.

REMOVAL. UNDERWOOD & CO. Commission Merchants, Have removed their office to 98 Lasalle Street, Corner of Washington.

OPERA LIBRETTOS. Ditson & Co.'s Standard Edition, with ENGLISH AND ITALIAN WORDS AND THE Music of the Principal Airs, Arranged IN THE ORDER IN WHICH THEY OCCUR in the Opera. This series is universally conceded to be the best extant. The public are CAUTIONED Against purchasing any other until they have examined the above and judged for themselves. Published by LYON & HEALY, Corner of Clark and Washington Streets. STEINWAY'S PIANOS.

REAL ENGLISH BROAD CLOTHS and BLACK CASSIMERES, as also many other EXTRA GOOD THINGS For Gents' wear, at BLAKE'S Tailoring and Furnishing House, corner Dearborn and Washington streets.

ESTEY'S COTTAGE ORGANS! With Patent Harmonic Attachment, Patent Manual Sub-Bass, Sub-Bass Swell, and Improved Knee stop, Are now in the Advance. [illegible] LYON & HEALY, General Agents for the Western States, corner Clark and Washington sts., Chicago.

RUBBER AND LEATHER BELTING. Warranted best quality. We are now selling at greatly REDUCED PRICES. Also, all kinds of RUBBER GOODS. JOHN B. IDESON & CO., 111 Randolph street.

DR. S. A. REEDER, OFFICE—In Rooms 6 & 8, over No. 160 Randolph street. RESIDENCE—No. 302 Ohio street.

FINE CUTLERY. Pocket Knives, Ladies' Sets, [illegible] 144 Lake street.

[illegible] Billiard Room. [illegible]

New Advertisements.

DE GRAFF'S CLOTHING HOUSE, Corner of State and Randolph-sts. A LARGE AND DESIRABLE STOCK OF Fashionable and Well-Made CLOTHING, Just Manufactured, AND RECEIVING PER EXPRESS, And FOR SALE AT PRICES that will induce the closest buyers to purchase from my Well Assorted Stock. L. DeGRAFF, Corner of State and Randolph-sts.

Lincoln Photographs. A PERFECT PICTURE. Every loyal person should have one. Sent by mail to any part of the country for 25 cents; $2 per dozen. Address C. L. BRIGGS, 92 Dearborn-st., Chicago, Ill.

RUSS' St. Domingo Preparations.

RUSS' St. Domingo Bitters! An infallible remedy for Dyspepsia, Loss of Appetite, Indigestion, General Debility, etc. Especially recommended to weak and debilitated women and children. RECOMMENDED AND USED BY THE MEDICAL FACULTY.

RUSS' ST. DOMINGO WINE FOR THE SOCIAL CIRCLE.

RUSS' St. Domingo Punch, A DELICIOUS BEVERAGE. We challenge the world to produce as genuine articles as we above enumerate. TRY THEM. The ST. DOMINGO MANUFACTURING COMPANY, of the City of New York. Office No. 34 Dey street. For sale by BURNHAM & VAN SCHAACK, Wholesale Druggists, No. 16 Lake street, and C. R. BECKWITH, corner of Dearborn and South Water streets, Chicago.

NEW ROUTE TO LAKE SUPERIOR VIA THE Chicago & North-Western Railway.

The completion of the PENINSULA RAILROAD in October last, and the opening of navigation on Green Bay, presents a route in connection with the CHICAGO AND NORTH WESTERN RAILWAY from Chicago to Green Bay, and Escanaba to Marquette on Lake Superior, with facilities for the transportation of Freight and Passengers between Chicago, Detroit, Cleveland and all points East, with the heretofore difficult of access immensely rich mineral lands of Northwestern Michigan. [illegible]

PLATED WARE. I am closing out the retail department of my business, now consisting of Stoves and Housekeeping Articles. Among this stock may be found a good line of Plated Forks and Spoons, also Hollow Ware and Casters, Which will be sold at reduced prices. I shall continue the manufacture and jobbing of plain, Japanned and Planished Tinware At my old stand. A. G. GARFIELD, 41, 43 and 45 State street.

C. DAHLGREEN, PARIS STEAM DYE WORKS (The Most extensive in the Northwest.) 10 Desplaines St., Second door south of Randolph. Ladies' Silks, Satins, &c., &c., Dyed or Cleaned in a superior manner. Gentlemen's Wearing Apparel Cleaned, Repaired or Dyed with neatness and dispatch.

CUTANARIA. Warranted to cure all forms of ITCH. IS A LIQUID PREPARATION, REQUIRING BUT A SINGLE EXTERNAL APPLICATION. Is Entirely Harmless. Contains no Mercury. [illegible] Prepared only by A. PALMER & SON, Janesville, Wis. Sold by all Druggists. BURNHAM & VAN SCHAACK, Wholesale Druggists, Agents, 16 Lake st., Chicago.

Purington & Scranton, 209 South Water street, MANILLA & TARRED CORDAGE, COTTON AND HEMP DUCK, Chains, Tackle Blocks, Tar and Pitch, Burlaps, Twines & Bunting, Flags, Tents and Wagon Covers.

DISSOLUTION.—The firm of MONTGOMERY BRO'S is this day dissolved by mutual consent. [illegible] Chicago, May 1, 1865. SAM'L MONTGOMERY.

S. W. MONTGOMERY, Successor to Montgomery & Bro. WINES, LIQUORS, WHISKY, CIGARS, &C., No. 19 South Water street, Chicago, Ill. [illegible]

MISSISSIPPI RIVER.—The [illegible] DAN. ABLE & CO., [illegible]

SUBSCRIBE FOR THE SECOND SERIES OF U. S. 7-30 LOAN At the FIFTH NATIONAL BANK. U. S. Depository and Agent for Jay Cooke. No. 50 La Salle street. [illegible] ISAAC G. LOMBARD, Cashier.

ARTISTS' MATERIALS OF every description at JEVNE & ALMINI'S, 101 Washington street. [illegible]

New Advertisements.

Real Estate Auction IN BRYAN HALL, Monday, May 8th, at 3 P. M.

The following property will be offered at Auction in Thos. B. Bryan's Real Estate Office, on Monday afternoon. [illegible]

SOUTH DIVISION—[illegible]

NORTH DIVISION—[illegible]

WEST DIVISION—[illegible]

LONG CREDIT.

The list may be added to. JULIUS CROSBY, Real Estate Auctioneer.

NEW SKIRT For 1865. A new and great invention in Hoop Skirts. THE DUPLEX ELLIPTIC (OR DOUBLE) STEEL SPRING. WESTS', BRADLEY & CARY, (Late J. I. & J. O. WEST,) 97 Chambers Street, New York, Are the owners of the patents, and exclusive manufacturers of this J. W. BRADLEY'S PATENTED DUPLEX ELLIPTIC STEEL SPRING SKIRTS. [illegible] Inquire for the DUPLEX ELLIPTIC SPRING SKIRTS.

Bradley's Duplex Elliptic Skirt. [illegible] For sale by FIELD, PALMER & LEITER, 110, 112, 114 and 116 Lake street, Chicago.

Bradley's Duplex Elliptic Skirt. Very flexible, folded easily, when in use, to occupy a small space, making the most agreeable skirt worn. For sale by A. G. DOWNS & CO., 136 Lake-st., Chicago.

Bradley's Duplex Elliptic Skirt. AT WHOLESALE, BY TORRENCE, MANNING & CO. [illegible] Lake street.

BLOOMINGTON NURSERY, McLEAN COUNTY, ILL.

AGRICULTURIST Strawberry, [illegible]

Osage Orange Plants, [illegible]

GRAPES.

[illegible]

EVERGREENS, Large and Small.

ROSES, 600 VARIETIES.

[illegible]

Green House and Bedding Plants.

[illegible]

SWEET POTATO PLANTS, BEST EARLY YELLOW. [illegible] Also Cabbage, Tomato, Egg Plants, Pepper, Cauliflower, Broccoli, &c., &c. Address F. K. PHOENIX.

ANGLO-SAXON Petroleum Company, OF BOSTON. (Organized under the General Laws of Massachusetts.) Capital, $500,000; Shares, Par and Subscription Price, $5.00. WORKING CAPITAL, CASH, $50,000. Already Invested in Engines, Apparatus and Improvements, $56,500; MAKING THE Actual Working Capital Over $100,000. FULL PAID STOCK. NO PERSONAL LIABILITY. NO FURTHER ASSESSMENTS.

OFFICERS: President—EDWARD RUSSELL, of the Mercantile Agency, Boston. [illegible]

The Property of the Company Comprises: [illegible]

DIARRHOEA AND DYSENTERY. [illegible]

RAILROAD PURCHASING AGENTS, CONTRACTORS AND OTHERS.—We are prepared to contract and deliver on the M. C. R. R. between Michigan City and New Buffalo, large amounts of Timber, Piles, Ties and Wood, [illegible] 2,000 ACRES SPLENDID TIMBER LANDS, [illegible] Operate in Timber and Wood. [illegible]

THE ADVERTISER WISHES to Loan, for a term of years, [illegible]

Chicago Tribune.

SATURDAY, MAY 6, 1865.

CLAIMS FOR DAMAGES.

With the conclusion of the war, a danger, little less formidable than that of the war itself, will arise in the form of claims for damages to property growing out of military and naval operations. Already Congress has been assailed by a skirmish line of claimants and lobbyists, asking to be reimbursed for houses burned, fences destroyed, crops trampled down, bridges ruined, cotton, grain, horses, cattle, furniture, wood, lumber, forage, and every conceivable thing captured or injured by our own or the enemy's troops during the war. While none of these claims, so far as we know, have been actually allowed and paid, we regret to record the fact that several of them have at various times passed one or the other house of Congress. Indeed, the claim of Josiah O. Armes, of Virginia, for the burning of his house at Annandale by United States troops, passed both houses during the first session of the last Congress, and failed to become a law only by the mistake of a clerk, who, in the haste of the closing hours of the session, fortunately engrossed the wrong bill. The Court of Claims allowed one claim of a similar character in Arizona, where a mill had been destroyed by our forces to prevent its falling into the hands of the enemy. The mill was owned by one of the traitor Floyd's pets, who had been favored with a government contract in Arizona on the recommendation of Senator Gwin, of California, and the Court of Claims awarded him the amount of his alleged loss. The case was, however, taken to the Supreme Court on an appeal, and Congress, thus getting a scent of the danger impending over the Treasury, deprived the Court of Claims of jurisdiction over that class of cases.

We trust that the next Congress will be thoroughly indoctrinated by the people with the idea that these claims are not to be paid, or even considered. It is sufficient to say that no nation ever did or ever can recognize such claims. The real damages to private property, caused by the war, are sufficient to bankrupt all the governments of Europe, while the fictitious ones, which cannot be distinguished from the genuine, will swell the aggregate to incalculable proportions. Our own Government, at the close of the war of 1812, steadily refused to pay claims for damages to private property, and the same principle was reaffirmed at the close of the Black Hawk war. The ground taken by Congress was, first, that the Government could not, by any stretch of financial ingenuity, provide the money to pay them, and second, that the Government was no more bound to pay them than to pay for injuries caused by lightning, earthquakes and tornadoes. War is a public calamity like the plague. A portion of the citizens lose their lives, others lose their natural protectors, others their property. "Every citizen," says the report of the Committee on Indian Affairs, to whom were referred the Black Hawk war claims, "encounters a share of the sacrifices of a national war, and it would not be just to tax all to relieve from that sacrifice a few, whose losses may be susceptible of ascertainment, when the great mass have been equally sufferers remotely, if not directly." Every man who has been a loser by the passage of the legal tender act, and every man who has been prevented from cultivating his lands, or selling his property, or collecting his debts, by the existence of war, has as valid a claim upon the government as he whose standing grain has been trampled down or consumed by our own or the enemy's cavalry. Indeed claims have been presented to the government for losses incurred by the inability of the claimants to till their farms, which were for the time being the theater of military operations. Claims have also been presented for the rent of real estate upon which troops have been temporarily camped.

When the claim of Mr. Armes was before Congress, about one year since, Mr. Washburne, in the course of an able argument opposing it, quoted the following from a report made by Mr. Hamilton while Secretary of the Treasury:

> "According to the laws and usages of nations, a State is not obliged to make compensation for damages done to its own citizens by an enemy, or wantonly or unauthorized by its own troops."

On the score of humanity, however, Mr. Hamilton held that it would be well for the States, where injuries had been suffered, to make compensation to such of their own citizens as had been reduced to indigence and want, and in the event that such a course of proceeding should entail a disproportionate tax upon any one State, he deemed it advisable that Congress should in some way equalize the burden. Upon principle he would not concede that any claim for such injuries could be justly preferred against the Government, or recognized by it, and such has been the uniform policy of the country from the revolutionary war to the present time. Unless we are prepared to see our national debt quadrupled, and finally repudiated in despair, we must adhere rigidly to that principle and that policy. Congress has already made provision for paying for commissary and quartermaster stores taken for the use of the army, from loyal persons, by officers authorized to provide such supplies for the troops. The ravages and accidents of war must take care of themselves.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

THE CORRELATION AND CONSERVATION OF FORCES. A series of expositions, by Prof. Grove, Prof. Helmholtz, Dr. Mayer, Dr. Faraday, Prof. Liebig, and Dr. Carpenter, with an introduction and brief biographical notices of the chief promoters of the new views, by Edward L. Youmans, M. D. New York: D. Appleton & Co. Chicago: S. C. Griggs & Co. 438 pp. 12mo. $2.00.

This work, or collection of works, which has attracted wide-spread attention in this country, is unquestionably a very important and—to a thoughtful mind, a very absorbing book. We speak of it as important, more as illustrating the last phase in speculative philosophy—the last chapter in the history of thought—the new *mode de Paris* of modern theorizing, rather than because we regard its argument with any particular favor. The distinctive feature of the work is an attempt to prove that all the forces and operations of nature, organic and inorganic, from the formation of a crystal to the writing of a poem, from the grossest material to the highest spiritual, are the results of solar light and heat, variously modified, preserved, transformed and disguised. This important discovery restores the Christian world to the worship of the sun as the veritable creating power or God, and entitles Profs. Faraday and Carpenter to full communion with the Parsees, or Fire Worshippers, though substituting scientific formulas for superstitious mummery. It seems worth while, therefore, to examine the mode by which the advance guard of modern chemists become missionaries in the work of reviving the worship of that august luminary. Certainly, the idea that the solar ray is the moving and creative life of the world, is older than history itself, and far more universal than civilization. The learned professors who bring the formulas of chemistry to the task of sustaining this ancient theory, or, more properly speaking, religion, are entitled to the gratitude of the world for their unsurpassed modesty in presenting a theology which has so much that is startling, and yet so little that is new.

The modern scientific Parsee looks at a mill, for instance, and says "All these wheels, pulleys, lathes, spindles and myriad forms of force and motion, are traceable to the main shaft, which is turned by a water wheel, acted upon by the descending force of water. But that water may fall, it must first be raised, and this is done by thee, O Sun!" If the main shaft is turned by steam, he says this steam is caused by heat, either of wood or coal. If of wood, it is the heat absorbed by the leaf of the tree from which the wood was cut, which is thus given forth. Hence still the heat is from the sun. If the steam is made by the use of coal as fuel, he devoutly insists, is not this coal a strata of deposited wood reduced to coal by subterranean pressure? Its heating power as fuel, therefore, was imparted by the sun's ray, decomposing the elements of the atmosphere, and causing their absorption into the woody tissue through the leaf during [illegible] existence as wood. Still it is the sun's ray or heat. This force is indestructible, and may be changed at will, and under the necessary conditions, into either of the other forces, light, electricity, magnetism, mechanical motion, growth or vitality, sensation and thought. When so changed it is not lost or destroyed, but still exists, ready to pass under the occurrence of new conditions into new modes of manifestation. Thus the heat of the fuel in a locomotive applied to the water in a boiler imparts a centrifugal motion to all the particles of the water impelling them from each other, i. e., converting them into steam. This is a [illegible] of the conversion of heat into motion. This communicated to the piston-rod turns the driving wheel and impels the train. But, at the wheels where the motion [illegible] the motion is converted by friction back into heat, requiring the greatest care to prevent the same heat that expands the steam from flaming at the axles and at the brakes. Therefore, heat and motion are interchangeable. By similar examples heat is [illegible] into magnetism, magnetism into electricity, and electricity into motion, &c.

[illegible] application of these principles to vegetable and animal life is [illegible] made by the [illegible] Dr. Carpenter, of London, [illegible] the leading physiologist of the age. He says that the highest forms of vegetable and animal life begin in a germ, which is, in the last analysis, a single vesicle or spore, itself produced in all cases by the action of heat.

In the higher forms of vegetation there are special provisions traceable through a variety of plants for increasing the temperature during the formation of this germ. This spore, cell or vesicle, according to Dr. Carpenter, can not be distinguished by any microscopic power, as the germ of an oak, or a man, or an oyster. It grows at first by absorption and duplication until it becomes a mass. This growth always results from heat. In the vegetable seed the absorption by the germ of the materials around it, superinduced by the warmth of the soil, may be delayed for a thousand years by keeping down the temperature and excluding the air. But when this absorption begins it develops additional internal heat with its growth, until the germ consumes all the starch, albumen and other materials stored up in the seed, by which time its [illegible] begin to absorb from the soil and atmosphere. In the ova or eggs of animals various provisions are made for developing the primitive sporadic cell or germ into the living fetus and offspring, but in all these the sole force is heat variously obtained. In mammals the heat is supplied directly by the body of the parent, in birds by the incubation of the mother, or in some cases by depositing the eggs in the sand to be warmed by the sun's ray. In serpents the eggs are hatched by either mode, in some varieties inside the mother, and in some by incubation or the sun's ray. Among insects some, instead of the intermediate life corresponding to that of mammals in the womb or of birds and serpents in the egg, are ushered into the world before becoming organized or mature, i. e., in the caterpillar form. These eat their way to maturity as to the quantity of matter required, and then pass into a chrysalis state corresponding to incubation, and are hatched into the perfect insect. In all these cases, heat supplies, according to the new philosophy, the sole causative power. When the insect, animal or man, is complete as a living organization, it derives its motive and sensorial power from the heat supplied to its system by its food, which is constantly being burned in its lungs. The lungs are the boiler and the heart the engine of the human economy. It is but a brief step from this to the operations of the brain, all of which, affections, emotions, thoughts, will, judgment, taste, and even worship, are caused by the consumption of atoms of the brain by that animal heat which is derived through our food from vegetation, and through vegetation from the sun. Life, according to this theory, is literally a "flame," supplied by the sun, and death results from the body growing cold—the fire going out, not from the exit of a living spirit.

Of course it is impossible, in stating thus briefly what these essays set forth in 438 pages, to do justice to any nice shades of thought. We have stripped the idea of the work of the prolixity and occasional obscurity necessary to a careful statement of its argument. Herbert Spencer does not hesitate to carry out these arguments to the extent known as the development theory, and indeed these essays do not fall much, if any, short of it. The soul principle as an element in life, and the existence of a God as a creative power, are everywhere in this work denied or ignored, while the work itself claims to account for all things from creation to dissolution, from life to death, by the sun's ray. A further essay, accounting for the existence of the sun and for the wonderful qualities of its ray, would be now in order. As it stands the work is an interesting, learned and ingenious variation of the Hindoo fable that the earth rests on an elephant, and the elephant on a tortoise, but leaving unsolved the question what does the tortoise rest upon. Had these philosophers started with the assumption of the existence of mind as well as of matter, as they both rest on the same proof of our senses and our consciousness, they might have produced an equally interesting work to prove the indestructibility of all mental and moral forces, and perchance might have demonstrated that there is a sun of righteousness whose ray imparts a light and heat that will do quite as much to account for the origin and to promote the advancement and happiness of mankind as will the material sun which is the type only of its divine author. With so comprehensive a lesson in their minds it is possible that they might regard this book in its present shape as one of those glittering half truths which without the supplement of the truths ignored by it, becomes a delusion and a lie.

A COMMENTARY ON THE GOSPEL OF MATTHEW AND MARK, critical, doctrinal and homiletical, embodying for popular use and edification the results of German and English exegetical literature, and designed to meet the difficulties of modern skepticism, with a general introduction treating of the genuineness, authenticity, historic verity, and inspiration of the Gospel records, and the harmony [illegible] gospel history. [illegible] Cincinnati: Poe & Hitchcock. [illegible] Depository. 700 pp. octavo.

This is a [illegible] of rare learning and interest to those at all conversant with the subjects of which it treats. Our limits as a secular journal prevent us from entering so fully into the topics discussed as their religious and exegetical merits deserve and will receive at other hands. The general introduction, consisting of 175 pages, comprises an able and learned presentation of the external or historic and internal evidences of the divine authority of the New Testament generally, and of the Gospels more particularly. The answer of Christian scholarship to the attacks of Strauss, Colenso and Renan is ably presented.

The plan of the work is to give on each topic the language of those scholars who have investigated it most thoroughly and discussed it most maturely. It is specially complete in its comments on those passages in Matthew and Mark which have been the subject of dispute or difficulty. It will form a valuable addition to every family library as well as to that of the pastor and theologian.

SILENT STRUGGLES, by Mrs. Ann S. Stephens. Philadelphia: T. B. Peterson & Brothers. Chicago: W. B. Keen & Co. 486 pp. 12mo. $1.50.

Mrs. Stephens is one of our most vigorous and sensible female novelists. Silent Struggles is a very readable story.

THE MOTHER OF THE WESLEYS: a Biography, by Rev. John Kirk. Cincinnati: Poe & Hitchcock. Chicago: Methodist Book Depository. 396 pp.

We know of no work which exhibits so beautifully and usefully as this the power for good which an able Christian woman can exert over the world by the performance of her duties as a wife and mother. It traces Methodism, as an organization, to its source—the Mother of the Wesleys.

The French Minister.

The New York *Herald* of Saturday last, in an editorial article which treats upon the rumors that the Mission to France had been offered to Mr. Bennett, declares that such a tender was made by President Lincoln and declined by Mr. Bennett, "on the ground that at this [illegible] he could serve the country better here than at Paris." It is presumed that at some future time the particulars and correspondence will be given to the public.

WILL HE PAY?—Just before the last Presidential election, Mr. August Belmont, Chairman of the "National Democratic Committee," published to the world in staring capitals that he would be glad to have some confiding Republican "cover" certain large amounts of money which he proposed to stake on the issue of that election. His wish was promptly accommodated—so promptly that he eventually backed down; but at the same time offered the magnificent wager that if Mr. Lincoln should be re-elected, the war would outlast his second term. This proposition was snapped by some incredulous Republican with equal avidity. Will he pay? Of course he will. He is not the man to back down for so small a sum.

☞ Speaking of the wonderful depth of feeling [illegible] in that city by the death of President Lincoln, the New York *Evening Post* says: "In further illustration of the condition of the popular mind, we may here state, what we have learned on the authority of Mr. Acton, one of the Police Commissioners, that during the past week there have been fewer arrests for drunkenness [illegible] New York contained over one hundred thousand population."

PRESIDENT LINCOLN AND THE FENIANS.—The Troy *Press*, in allusion to the large Fenian delegation that attended the funeral procession of the late President in Albany, says: "It may not be generally know, but it is a fact nevertheless, that President Lincoln was a devoted friend to the Fenians. He strongly sympathized with them, and his death is a loss to them as well as to the American people."

☞ Mrs. Francis D. Gage, formerly a resident of Columbus, and widely [illegible] West as a writer and lecturer, has [illegible] up her residence at Lambertsville, New Jersey, a pleasant village among the hills on the bank of the Delaware.

☞ The Toronto *Leader* is mourning for The Assassin. It says: "The shooting of The Assassin was a cold-blooded murder," and adds that he "died like one who loved his country dearly." The Canadians really seem to be in need of a little discipline.

☞ A railroad collision occurred Monday morning on the Great Western Railway, near Paris, C. W., demolishing nine stock cars, killing forty cattle and four horses, and badly injuring many others. The passenger train escaped without loss of life.

THE FUNERAL OF ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

The Arrival of the Funeral Cortege at Springfield

Mourning Decorations of the State House and City.

Mr. Lincoln's Old Residence—Its Appearance and Souvenirs of the Dead.

THE DAY OF THE FUNERAL.

The March to the Cemetery—The Scenes at the Grave.

[From our Own Correspondent.]

SPRINGFIELD, May 4.

The beginning of the end! The last stage of the long sad funeral cortege accompanying the remains of the martyr of Freedom. From the capital of the nation, where he has so ably and faithfully guided the Republic in its trial hour, through the great Eastern cities, their thronging thousands bowed down in anguish, westward through the capitals of the great States of the Ohio valley, the mourning increasing in intensity and depth of feeling, at last to Chicago, the city that he loved and that loved him so well, received with a solemn magnificence of pageantry and funeral pomp unexcelled anywhere on the route. Arch and festoon, the black for sorrow and the white for hope, the old flag waving at half mast that a week before was flying to the breeze in honor of victory; tolling of bell and booming of minute gun; solemn dirges wailing upon the air, and thousands of silent men and women and children standing upon the walks with bared heads and reverential mien as the great dead passed by, receiving in their hearts the powerful impressions and influences inspired by the presence of these sacred ashes.

DEPARTURE FROM CHICAGO.

The special train, selected by the Chicago Committee left the St. Louis depot about an hour before the funeral cortege, the avant courier announcing that the body of Abraham Lincoln was coming to its old home. The train had been admirably prepared for the occasion both in respect to accommodations for sleeping and eating. U. P. Harris, Esq., had the former under his charge, and the excellent cuisine of the Briggs House furnished the latter, with no fault to be found either in quantity or quality. This arrangement, in view of the limited accommodations at Springfield, gave to the Chicago party complete relief from the anxiety and confusion which must otherwise have ensued. The train left the depot at eight o'clock, on Tuesday evening, and made the run safely, arriving at Springfield at seven o'clock on Wednesday morning.

SCENES ON THE ROUTE.

The first dawn of the morning evinced the great sadness that overspread the prairies of Illinois. Through the grey morning light, the distant and isolated farm houses were seen clad in mourning. Sturdy farmers and grey haired men, women and children had come down through the fields and by the cross roads and by-paths, and stood leaning against the fences, watching the train as it glided by. Here and there a man far from any habitation, seemingly sprung from the ground, waved a white flag, bordered with crape—one of the most touching incidents of the route. In the great city there may be much affectation of mourning and many mourners from prudential reasons, but in this case grief is genuine and from the heart, and none the less sublime that the mourner stands alone upon the broad expanse with only nature around him. And in this instance nature how beautiful! A cool, bright dewy morning, a clear sky, just faintly suffused with red in the east, broad stretches of trees and shrubbery, clad in the brightest of young green, and the carrolling of birds make up an admirable background to the dark trains sweeping towards Springfield with their precious freight.

ARRIVAL AT SPRINGFIELD.

Although when we arrived at Springfield, it was yet two hours before the cortege would come, the depot and grounds adjacent were crowded with people, and inquiries concerning the funeral train were frequent and anxious. There was little need of guards to preserve order, for I have never seen a more silent or decorous throng. The 146th Illinois regiment, Col. Dean, one of the new State regiments, was stationed in close order up Jefferson street, and kept that avenue clear. Although the crowd was but as a drop in the bucket, compared with that in Chicago, yet its solemnity and decorum of deportment made it especially noticeable.

THE FUNERAL CORTEGE.

At 9 o'clock the booming of minute guns announced the approach of the funeral cortege within the limits of the old home of Abraham Lincoln. Nearly at the same time a train heavily laden with delegations from St. Louis arrived, and helped to swell the expectant throng. The component parts of the procession took their positions on either side of Jefferson street, and the coffin was removed from the car and placed in the hearse which had been presented as a gift from the corporation of St. Louis to the Springfield Committee of Arrangements. In previous telegrams I have described this carriage minutely, and need not repeat it. It did not partake of the nature of a funeral car, neither was it marked with the sombre sublimity of the Chicago car, but on the other hand displayed elaborate workmanship, both in its main portions and adornments, the gilt and silver in the sunlight being almost dazzling. The procession was a very short one, being composed mainly of those who attended the cortege in its route, and prominent among them was the Chicago Committee, distinguished by a broad black sash, edged with silver fringe. Chicago could not have sent a more imposing delegation or a finer looking body of men. Gen. Hooker and his staff—the former by the side of Brig. Gen. Cook, commanding this Department—and the other officers of the army and navy, were all dismounted, and walked to the State House. While it detracted somewhat from the stateliness of the escort, it was properly in keeping with the etiquette of the occasion.

THE CATAFALQUE.

The procession was but a brief time reaching the Capitol, and after a preliminary survey by Gen. Hooker, the coffin was removed to it. The general decorations of the Representatives' Hall and the description of the catafalque have been already forwarded and published. The latter was designed by Col. A. Schwartz, late of Gen. McClernand's staff, Mr. Wright, an artist of Springfield, and Dr. French, of the same city. In its general tone, harmony, and relief of colors it was very artistic and admirable in conception, although the dingy contrast of the chamber in which it was placed detracted greatly from its effect. The painful contrast of black and white was relieved both in the inner surface of the canopy and the background against which it was thrown. The former was covered with white crape, over a ground of blue, and spangled with silver stars, giving it the general effect of the sky immediately after twilight; the background was in the light tints of red, white and blue, radiating as from a sun and representing the national colors, in harmony with the tones of the picture of Washington resting against it and brightening up the gloom of the chamber. The decorations of the catafalque canopy and dais were all in good taste and harmony with the mournful occasion. The potrait of Washington was a copy of the well-known Stuart, and, by an odd conceit of the artist, was gaily trimmed with green and white intending to portray the joy of the Father of his Country at meeting in the other world the Savior of the Republic. Whatever may be thought of the idea intended to be conveyed, the contrast with the general tone of the catafalque and surroundings was very violent, and was the only defect visible in the arrangements for the reception of the remains. The materials of which the catafalque was composed were all of the richest description. The decorations of the gallery were neat and appropriate, and the crossed sprays of laurel in the panels in excellent taste. The mournful prophetic extract from the late President's speech at Philadelphia: "Rather than surrender these principles, I would prefer to be assassinated on the spot," inscribed around the gallery, had a terrible significance in that sacred spot and in the presence of the great dead. Those principles were not surrendered. Acted upon up to the very syllable, not one scintilla of right yielded, firmly, prudently but inflexibly keeping the ship of state straight on in the course of freedom and humanity, following only the lights of the Constitution and the law, he was struck down at the helm while the old ship was entering the calm harbor of peace. Conspirators had skulked into the hold. Slavery had watched its opportunity, and struck the foul blow that [illegible] latest syllable of recorded time shall crown the assassin with infamy.

THE STATE HOUSE.

The mourning decorations of the exterior of the State House were marked by an excellent taste. The building itself most certainly presents little architectural beauty, and can lay no more claims to stateliness or elegance of finish than an ordinary warehouse; but, draped in the symbols of mourning, it assumed an appearance of solemnity, and contrasted with the remainder of the city, had a somewhat imposing effect. The general appearance of the grounds heightened this. Vegetation is much further advanced here than in Chicago, and the verdure in the grounds was beautiful. The trees were in full leaf, the flowers in blossom, and the plats of grass seemed beds of pure emerald. The hemisphere of the dome was covered with black and white streamers, looped at the center with rosettes. The main portion of the lower section was completely encircled with black and white, and the outside pillars were connected with crossed bands. The main columns of the Capitol were completely swathed with evergreens, and at all the windows were heavy mourning curtains, looped at the sides with scalloped cornices, imparting to the building a very sombre and funereal [illegible]. The arches at the gates were very [illegible] composed of [illegible] thrown over frames, with black cambric [illegible] at variance. The absence of decorations of the building [illegible] been preferable. [illegible] arches at all would have [illegible]

THE [illegible]

Upon arriving at [illegible] immediately placed upon [illegible] the body was [illegible] the crowds filed through the catafalque, and [illegible] The approach to the building to view [illegible] the spectators being obliged [illegible] outside steps and then up a winding stairway, through the contracted hall, a stair- [illegible] by the same stairway, the only partition between the entering and departing files being a pine board screen at the center of the flight, so that when the crowd was dense the passage in either direction was often obstructed. Until the hour of closing in the evening the procession of spectators was in motion, and composed largely of farmers and their families from the country with a sprinkling of soldiers and citizens.

DECORATIONS OF THE CITY.

The principle decorations of the city were confined to the buildings on the four sides of the capitol square. The First National Bank was finely draped. A wreath of evergreen and a portrait of the deceased President surmounted the motto:

"He left us upheld by our prayers,
He returns embalmed in our tears."

Over Wolf & Bergmann's was a portrait, and the motto:

"An honest man now lies at rest,
As ever God with his image blest,
Few hearts like his with virtue warmed,
Few heads with knowledge so informed."

The stores of John Williams & Co. and B. F. Fox, were covered with heavy drapery and evergreens. Hammersiough Brothers displayed a portrait of Mr. Lincoln, with the motto:

"Millions bless thy name."

The store of J. H. Heller & Co. was decorated with drapery and a bust of Lincoln trimmed with evergreens. Yates & Son, with drapery and flags. John McGriery's with drapery and flags and the motto:

"Revere his Memory."

The headquarters of the Paymaster's Department and the Commercial College were appropriately draped and displayed the flag at half mast. S. B. Fisher's store was heavily draped and L. Steiners & Co. had the following motto:

"Weep, sweet country weep, let every section mourn; the North has lost its champion, the South its truest friend. Let every patriot help at our country's altar, and drop a passing tear for departed worth."

The Court House, Sangamon Fire Insurance Office, John T. Stuart's, Jr., office, the American House, the stores of Northaway & Co., C. M. Smith, C. H. Link, Hurst, Bath & Watson, and the rooms of the State Agricultural Society, were very beautifully draped. Little's store had the motto,

"He still lives in the hearts of his countrymen."

J. Baum's banking house, J. H. Brown & Bros., and Seligman & Hecht's offices, were also very appropriately ornamented with drapery and evergreens. G. W. Chatterton's store displayed the most elegant and tasteful decoration in the city. The building was profusely draped, and had on its front a monument against a black background inscribed:

"LINCOLN."

"With malice towards none;
With charity for all."

In the large window, which was heavily set in black, was an eagle holding in his beak a beautiful wreath of evergreens and *immortelles*, the whole surmounting a bust of the departed President, at the base of which was the motto:

"Ours is life—
The nation's in death."

The whole arrangement of the decorations was admirably conceived and carried out. Hall & Davis', Kimber & Ragsdale's, Johnson & Bradford's, McCulloch's, M. M. Vandusen's, and W. B. Miller & Co.'s establishments were all finally draped. Robinson & Banman's store had the motto:

"Our nation mourns."

Smith & Bros.' store displayed a bust wreathed in evergreens, with the motto:

"How we loved him."

J. H. Adams' store also had a bust in the window, with the motto:

"A sigh the absent claim,
The dead a tear."

Also, a portrait with the motto:

"Our martyred chief."

The Odd Fellow's Hall displayed a portrait beautifully trimmed with evergreens. The store of J. W. Sponsler was very prettily trimmed and completes the ornamentation of the Capitol square.

Many of the private residences in the city were beautifully draped, among them the Executive Mansion, and the residences of ex-Governor Matteson and Colonel Baker of the *State Journal*.

MR. LINCOLN'S OLD HOME.

The old residence of Mr. Lincoln was the center of mournful interest throughout the entire day. With the appearance of the house which has now become historic, all are familiar. Plain, unpretending and substantial, it is the type of Mr. Lincoln's character. The shrubbery in front of the house, principally rose bushes, many of them planted by Mr. Lincoln's own hand, are in full leaf, and a beautiful rose vine clambers up one of the door posts, and trails over the cornice. Lilies are sprinkled here and there, and closely shaven trim grass plats run down to the neat picket fence surrounding the wall. The columns of the piazza at the rear of the house are also twined with vines and creepers, and the apple trees between the house and the barns, showered the ground with the pink and white of the blossoms, and filled the air with fragrance. The house, which is now occupied by Lucian Tilton, Esq., was very heavily draped in mourning. The windows were curtained with black and white, the corner posts wreathed with evergreens, the cornice hidden by festoons of black and white looped up at intervals, and the space between the cornice of the door and the central window filled with the American flag gracefully trimmed. There is little of the furniture in the house which belonged to Mr. Lincoln. In the front parlor is a whatnot and a small marble topped table on which was lying a beautiful cross of white camelias. In the back parlor, which he was accustomed to use as his study, is his bookcase. This was his favorite room, and here he toiled and wrote, unconsciously preparing himself for the great mission he was to fulfill. Idle the pen! closed the book! departed the writer! The mission is fulfilled. [illegible] the curtain! out the lights! for the drama is over, but the great thoughts and the great deeds that pervaded it are immortal. A heavy oaken bedstead and a chamber set conclude the relics.

MEETING OF THE CHICAGO DELEGATION.

At night the Chicago delegation organized by appointing Rev. D. H. Tiffany Chairman and G. M. Kimbark Secretary, and after listening to an appropriate funeral discourse from the former, at the Methodist Church, were received at the Executive Mansion by Gov. Oglesby and his lady and niece.

THE DAY OF THE FUNERAL.

The morning of the day of the funeral opened with a clear sky and an atmosphere almost intolerably hot and stifling, with little or no air stirring. The trains came in heavily laden, and added to the throng in the streets. All sorts of rumors were afloat as to the place which should finally receive the remains of the President, and as late as 10 o'clock workmen were busy at the Mather Place and Oak Ridge Cemetery. An authoritative dispatch from the Secretary of War and the plainly expressed wish of Capt. Robert Lincoln, who arrived on Wednesday night and was the guest of Hon. John P. Stuart, at last decided the matter. The procession formed about 11 o'clock, and after passing through the principal streets of the city, took its line of march directly for the Cemetery. The way was long and tedious, and the heat of the sun oppressive and almost blistering. Several soldiers and ladies, the Mayor of Springfield and one or two members of delegations were sunstruck, but there were no fatal cases.

OAK RIDGE CEMETERY.

The Cemetery, naturally, is a beautiful spot, about three miles from the city. A common rail fence incloses two undulating ridges, with a vale between, through which a brook meanders. The ridges are plentifully besprinkled with elms and oaks. In this vale, about midway in the cemetery, to the left of the road, as you enter, is the vault, a plain lime stone structure, with simple Doric columns either side of the door, and an arched roof. Upon this side of the road there are no graves or tombs, so that Abraham Lincoln sleeps alone. The procession rapidly and quietly took position, the spectators thronging the hill sides. The speakers' stand was directly at the left of the vault, and the stand for singers at the right. Immediately in front of the vault were the troops and delegations, partially within the tomb, Gen. Hooker, Gen. Townsend, Admiral Davis, and other officers, Robert and "Tad" Lincoln near the door and the mourners seated hard by. The telegraph has already reported you the order of exercises. The singing was very impressive, and was performed by one hundred and thirty male voices, selected from the Social Singing Society, the Concordia Singing Choir, the Rheinish Frohsinn, North St. Louis Lieder Kranz, St. Louis Saengerbund, and Philharmonic Society, all musical organizations of St. Louis, and accompanied by a heavy band of brass instruments.

The following hymn, among others, was sung at the grave. It was written by the deceased President's pastor, Rev. P. D. Gurley, D.D.

Rest, noble Martyr! rest in peace:
Rest with the true and brave,
Who, like thee, fell in Freedom's cause,
The nation's life to save.

Thy name shall live while time endures,
And men shall say of thee,
"He saved his country from its foes,
And bade the slave be free."

These deeds shall be thy monument,
Better than brass or stone;
They leave thy fame in glory's light,
Unrivalled and alone.

This consecrated spot shall be
To Freedom ever dear;
And Freedom's sons of every race
Shall weep and worship here.

O God! before whom we, in tears,
[illegible]
Grant that the cause, for which he died,
May live forevermore.

THE ORATION.

Bishop Simpson's matchless and eloquent funeral oration was listened to with deep attention and produced a profound effect. The Associated Press has forwarded the oration, but omitted the fine peroration which I supply. The reverend speaker said:

And now, my friends, in the words of the departed, with malice toward none, free from all feeling of personal vengeance, yet believing that the sword must not be borne in vain, let us go forward even in painful duty. Let every man who was a Senator or Representative in Congress, and who aided in beginning this rebellion, and thus led to the slaughter of our sons and daughters, be brought to speedy and to certain punishment. Let every officer educated at the public expense, and who, having been advanced to position, has perjured himself and has turned his sword against the vitals of his country, die even as the felon dies. This, I believe, is the will of the American people. Men may attempt to compromise, and to restore these traitors and murderers to society again, but the American people will rise in their majesty and sweep all such compromises and compromisers away, and will declare that there shall be no peace to rebels, but to the deluded masses we will extend the arms of forgiveness. We will take them to our hearts, and walk with them side by side, as we go forward to work out a glorious destiny.

The time will come when, in the beautiful words of him whose lips are now forever sealed, "the mystic cords of memory, which stretch from every battle-field, and from every patriot's grave, shall yield a sweeter music when touched by the angels of our better nature."

To the ambitious there is this fearful lesson. Of the four candidates for Presidential honors in 1860, two of them—Douglas and Lincoln—once competitors, but now sleeping patriots, rest from their labors; one [illegible] perished in poverty and misery, as a traitor might perish; and Breckinridge is a fugitive [illegible] with the brand of traitor on his brow.

As the speaker uttered the last words peals of thunder broke through the black clouds which had been gathering overhead and heavy rain drops spattered upon the ground as if the very clouds were weeping. The cortege resumed its order of march and alone in the last sleep we left all that was mortal of the great and good man, the pure patriot, the immortal martyr, ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

EUROPE.

FRANCE, ENGLAND, MEXICO, AND THE NORTH.

An Old Dodge—England Covering Her Tracks by Accusing France.

[From the London Daily News, April 20.]

M. Rouher and his colleague dropped their master's mask when they argued that the United States would not interfere in Mexico because they were not in a condition to interfere effectually. Out of his own lips M. Rouher has convicted his government of having subverted the republican government in Mexico by force of arms, and set up a monarchy in its place, at a time when the government and people of the United States were distracted and disabled by the terrible task of suppressing a civil war, and restoring the unity of the republic. M. Rouher, in fact, avows, almost in as many words, that, but for the civil war in the American republic, his master would not have dreamt of setting up a monarchy in Mexico. French statesmen are sadly blinded by their wishes when they would fain play off Canada against Mexico, and invent an analogy between the state of possession in British North America and the state of possession in the Mexican territory occupied here and there by a French army, or by Austrian and Belgian contingents. The Government at Washington knows perfectly well that Canada is bound to England by no stronger ties than those of mutual honor, duty and fidelity; and that allegiance to the British crown is here to give or to take away. There will be nothing to prevent the Canadians from joining the United States when they have deliberately preferred that connection. Until then, there is nothing to tempt the ambition or to rouse the hostility of the States against a good neighbor and customer; nothing to provoke a war for the sake of doubling the difficulties of the Republic. But how long it may be agreeable to the Government and people at Washington to have another French Algeria on their borders, ravaged in the name of civilization by the riffraff of the French army, is a very different question.

RECONSTRUCTION—ENGLISH VIEWS OF THE MAGNITUDE OF AMERICAN EFFORTS.

[From the London Times, April 21.]

Unless the South consents to re-enter the Union, the end is as far off as ever. But will this phenomena occur? We can only say that it is perhaps, less improbable among Americans than among any other people in the world. It appears as if the North, which, though actually victorious, has as much to forget as the South, is not unwilling to perform its own part in the reconciliation. Its triumph has made it jubilant, and brought out the good nature of the people. They are proud even of the achievements of their Southern brethren. They forget their mountain of debt, and all the terrible suffering of the four year's war. They are urging their government to offer the most liberal terms to their late enemies, on the single condition of submission and agreement, and in this they are guided probably more by feeling than by any deep political calculation. What the government, however, may ultimately do, or how the South may accept such overtures as are made, remains to be seen. Slavery need no longer be any stumbling-block in the way of union. This fatal institution is already half extinct, and is verging on its final doom. But there are the passions of desperate men, inflamed by the recollection of the war; there is in the conflict of interests out of which the war arose, and there are questions of the deepest significance, which the war has created. It appears to have been hoped, we might perhaps say anticipated, by the Northern people that the South might be willing to bury in oblivion the whole of this desperate war, or to think of it only as a memorable incident of national life. On its own side the North would be ready with a complete amnesty and with open arms, asking nothing from the South but a return to that Union and those institutions which it had for a time unhappily repudiated. Bygones should be bygones. The civil war need only live in national memory as a grand struggle in which the heroism and endurance of all classes of Americans astonished the world. Neither belligerent need be ashamed of the retrospect. Federals and Confederates alike had maintained larger armies, and fought more desperate battles, than any other people. If the South had done more with smaller means, the North had borne up with incredible tenacity against discomfiture and discouragement, and had outstripped imagination by the magnitude of its efforts. Let both parties forget and forgive. If the South will but banish from its mind this vision of an independent Confederacy, and forego an idea which it has been found impossible to realize, the North will forget the trial of its resources and its strength, and both sections of the Union may live together as before. These seem to be the hopes of the North, and, extraordinarily as such expectations may appear, we believe them to express the only basis on which peace can be really established.

WHAT ENGLISH TORIES WOULD LIKE TO SEE.

[From the London Herald, April 21.]

If affairs came to such a pass as that a regular war should be no longer possible, then an irregular and fitful system of resistance, that which is stigmatized as a guerilla or partisan warfare, the last resource of a patriotic people in extremity, and one which has been known in history to tire out the oppressor, and, forging hope with the engine of despair, evolve order out of anarchy, after a long season of darkness, is still left to the Southern populations, if they are determined to be free. It is for them to resolve whether or not they will persevere in a course which will entail so many sacrifices and so much suffering. We do not question their right to adopt any method of resistance to which they may be driven by the implacable obstinacy of their opponents.

THE NEW BIRTH OF THE REPUBLIC.

[From the London Daily News, April 21.]

The Republic is now brought to a new birth. Hitherto it has been laden with a curse; that curse, instead of being thrown off by the fathers of this generation, or by their sons, was tolerated; and naturally it generated more sin, both in those who cherished it and in those who had not courage to deal with it. They have suffered at last in proportion to their paltering and their weakness. Compelled at length to choose or reject slavery forever, the mass of the nation has adopted the right course, and secured a new and better life for the republic. In doing this the nation has determined its place in the world and in history; and if it now follows its true instincts it will afford a new and noble spectacle to mankind.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL

MONETARY.

FRIDAY EVENING, May 5, 1865.

Almost every European steamer that has arrived within the past two months, has brought us a list of heavy failures in England. Without going into particulars, the total sum of the deficiencies reported, cannot aggregate less than $50,000,000. And this, too, in England, whose merchants have a reputation above all others, of being sound and true; where nothing but "peace" has been preached for four years past, and whose political economists have been lamenting and deploring the lack of financial wisdom and integrity in the United States! Contrast the condition of affairs in this country with those on the other side of the Atlantic. Here Gold has declined from 285 down to 140, and although we have had some failures reported, they have been of an insignificant nature, as compared with those in England. Why is this? Why should the United States, in the midst of the greatest civil war ever recorded in history, maintain her commercial integrity, while England should become bankrupt? The secret lies here—England was sympathizing with and aiding the rebels, in order to destroy the Great Republic, and as the rebel cause grew weak, English credit tottered and fell. Commercial disaster in any part of the civilized world is to be deplored; but we confess that we have no tears to shed over the mishaps of a people who have been so willfully blind as to aid in the perpetuation of human slavery. The merchants of England have sown the wind, and they are now reaping the whirlwind; and the verdict of history will be that they have had their reward.

A private letter received by the last steamer from a friend in one of the largest cities of Great Britain, reports two or three heavy failures, the chief losses having been made in the highly moral enterprise of fitting out blockade runners and rebel cruisers. And when the secrets of this commercial crisis are disclosed, it will no doubt be found that the great bulk of the failures [illegible] directly or indirectly owing to [illegible] ventures as these, or perhaps in [illegible] on the prospect that this country would be ruined and divided.

To-day business was moderately active, but there was not much strength to the markets. Flour was a shade firmer; Wheat advanced 1@1½c [illegible] Corn ruled 1@1½c lower; and Oats [illegible] pressed and dull, and Highwines fell 1c per gallon. The demand for produce is still chiefly confined to the requirements of speculators. The only article being shipped to any extent is Corn.

The money market to-day was quiet, and exhibited no new features. There was a moderate inquiry for discounts, and the bankers accommodated their customers readily at 10 per cent per annum. The street brokers are doing very little, and rates are steady at 1@1½ per cent per month.

Eastern exchange remains firm and scarce, at par buying and ⅛ premium selling. There is very little making at present, the demand for produce being chiefly by local speculators.

Gold opened in New York to-day at 143¼, advanced to 143[illegible], and closed at 142[illegible]. The following are the quotations telegraphed to James Boyd, gold broker:

10:00 a. m.	143[illegible]	1:00 p. m.	[illegible]
11:00 a. m.	143[illegible]	2:00 p. m.	[illegible]
12:00 m.	143[illegible]	4:00 p. m.	[illegible]
2:00 p. m.	[illegible]		

Here the market for Gold was very dull, and the sales were light—opening at 143, and closing at 142@142½. The attendance at the Stock Exchange was good, but there was little or no animation in the market. On the street, the brokers paid 142 at the opening, advancing to 143, and closing at 142.

Silver is very dull and nominal at 130.

Government Bonds were a shade weaker than yesterday. Five-Twenties were quoted in New York at 103¾, with sales here at 105@10[illegible]. We quote the market at the close as follows:

	Buying.	Selling.
Seven-thirties	[illegible]	[illegible]
Ten-Forties	[illegible]	[illegible]

Cook County Scrip advanced ½@1 per cent to-day, with light sales on the Stock Board at 98. The brokers on the street were buying at 98.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors of the Merchants' National Bank, held to-day, Mr. John DeKoven resigned his position as Cashier, and Mr. Henry R. Symonds was elected to fill the vacancy.

—Preston, Willard & Kean, 40 Clark street, bankers, and agents of Jay Cooke for the 7-30 Loan, quote as follows:

	Buying.	Selling.
U. S. Sixes of 1881	110	[illegible]
" 5-20's	105	[illegible]
" 10-40's, large	95¼	[illegible]
" 7-30's, new	[illegible]	par.

Messrs. Preston, Willard & Kean report an increased demand for 7 30's by investors. They continue to make liberal arrangements with bankers and dealers.

CHICAGO STOCK EXCHANGE.

FRIDAY EVENING, May 5, 1865.

SALES AT THE FIRST BOARD.

4,000	Gold	143	5,000	Gold s 10	143
3,000	"	143	5,000	" b 10	143
5,000	" s 10	143	5,000	"	[illegible]
5,000	" b 10	143	3,000	"	[illegible]
1,000	"	143	5,000	"	[illegible]
5,000	" b 5	143	5,000	" b 5	143
5,000	" s 10	143	5,000	" b 10	143
5,000	" s 10	143	5,000	" b 10	143
1,000	" s 10	143	5,000	" b 10	143
5,000	" s 10	143	5,000	" b 5	143
5,000	" s 10	143	5,000	" b 10	143
5,000	" s 10	143	5,000	" s 10	143
5,000	" s 10	143	5,000	" s 10	143
5,000	"	143	10,000	" s 10	143
5,000	"	143	5,000	" s 10	143
5,000	"	143	5,000	" s 10	143

SALES AT THE SECOND BOARD.

2,000	5-20s	105½	5,000	Gold b 10	143
1,500	"	105	5,000	" b 10	143
410	Cook co Scrip	98	5,000	" b 10	143
5,000	Gold s 10	143	1,000	" b 30	141
5,000	" s 10	143	5,000	" b 10	143
5,000	" s 10	143	5,000	"	[illegible]
5,000	"	143	5,000	"	[illegible]
3,000	"	143	5,000	"	[illegible]
1,000	"	142	5,000	"	[illegible]
3,000	" s 10	143	5,000	"	[illegible]

SUBSCRIPTION AGENCY 7-30 LOAN.
SECOND NATIONAL BANK OF CHICAGO.

This bank will receive subscriptions to the new 7-30 U. S. Notes, and pay the interest from date of subscription to the 15th of June.

These notes are issued in denominations of $50, $100, $500, $1000, $5000—bear interest at the rate of 7 3-10 per cent per annum, and are payable three years from 15th of June, 1865, or may be converted, at the option of the holder, at maturity into six per cent 5-20 gold bearing bonds.

By act of Congress they are free from state and municipal taxation, and having this advantage, are the best security in the market. [illegible] commission to subscribers and can furnish the notes immediately on receipt of orders free of charge. J. A. ELLIS, President.

EDW'D I. TINKHAM, Cashier.

RUFUS HATCH.
(FORMERLY HATCH & NUGENT,)
BROKER,
No. [illegible] Exchange Place, New York.
Government Securities, Stock and Gold, Bought and Sold Exclusively on Commission.
REFERENCES.
Messrs. Solomon Sturges Sons, Chicago, Ill.
Messrs. Hinckley & Handy, Chicago, Ill.
[illegible] Wheeler, Esq., Chicago, Ill.
J. Y. Munn, Esq., Chicago, Ill.
C. A. Rogers, Esq., Chicago, Ill.
Messrs. Bound, Holley & Co., New York City.
Messrs. McKim, Bros. & Co., New York City.
Messrs. H. A. Tucker & Co., New York City.
Messrs. N. J. Lyons & Co., New York City.
H. H. Baxter, Esq., Rutland, Vt.
Messrs. Lathrop, Smith & Co., Oswego, N. Y.
C. Durant, Esq., President Rock Island Railroad.

New York Stock Market.

Closing prices for cash, May 5, 1865. Received by F. G. Saltonstall & Co., Commission, Stock and Bond Brokers, 28 Clark street, Chicago.

	1st Bd.	2d Bd.		1st Bd.	2d Bd.
N. Y. C.	[illegible]	[illegible]	Hudson River	110	[illegible]
C. & N. W.	[illegible]	[illegible]	Illinois Cen.	[illegible]	[illegible]
C. & N. W. pfd.	[illegible]	[illegible]	Reading R. R.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Erie (com.)	[illegible]	[illegible]	Ill. 6 p ct War Loan Bonds	[illegible]	[illegible]
Erie pfd.	[illegible]	[illegible]	U. S. 6's 5-20 Coupons	[illegible]	[illegible]
C. & Pitts	[illegible]	[illegible]	U. S. 5 p cent 10-40	[illegible]	[illegible]
M. S. (com.)	[illegible]	[illegible]	U. S. 6 p cent bonds, '81	[illegible]	[illegible]
M. S. (gtd.)	[illegible]	[illegible]	U. S. 7 3-10 tr'y notes	[illegible]	[illegible]
P., Ft. W. & C.	[illegible]	[illegible]	U. S. 1 yr cert.	[illegible]	[illegible]
C. & A. (com)	[illegible]	[illegible]	Am. Gold	[illegible]	[illegible]
C. & A. (pfd)	[illegible]	[illegible]			
Rock Island	[illegible]	[illegible]			
C. B. & Q.	[illegible]	[illegible]			
Quicksilver	[illegible]	[illegible]			
C. & T.	[illegible]	[illegible]			

Market—1st Board weak. 2d Board weak.

COMMERCIAL.

FRIDAY EVENING, May 5.

The following summary shows the movement in produce and provisions during the past twenty-four hours:

RECEIPTS AND SHIPMENTS FOR THE PAST 24 HOURS.

	Received.	Shipped.
Flour, brls	3,307	3,753
Wheat, bu	[illegible]	[illegible]
Corn, bu	[illegible]	[illegible]
Oats, bu	14,415	[illegible]
Rye, bu	[illegible]	
Barley	[illegible]	
Grass Seed, lbs	[illegible]	18,488
Broom Corn, lbs	9,000	
Cut Meats, lbs	18,745	[illegible]
Beef	[illegible]	40
Pork, brls	[illegible]	[illegible]
Lard, brls	[illegible]	[illegible]
Tallow	10,784	
Butter, lbs	5,547	3,751
Dressed Hogs	[illegible]	
Live Hogs	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cattle, No.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Hides, lbs	[illegible]	[illegible]
Highwines		[illegible]
Wool		[illegible]
Lumber, feet	3,137,000	710,000
Shingles, No.	1,010,000	1,470,000
Lath, No.	30,000	113,000
Salt, brls		[illegible]

The Produce markets, to-day, were somewhat irregular, and with the single exception of wheat, prices were lower. The demand continues to be chiefly speculative, and the only article inquired for at present, by shippers, is corn. The speculators are operating on the prospect that the next European steamer will bring unfavorable news—the response to the intelligence reaching there of the assassination of President Lincoln—and that gold will advance, and United States bonds decline. But this, of course, can be only a temporary depression, and the only chance of operating successfully on it will be by making a sharp turn.

The Provision market remains remarkably dull and heavy. There is little or no demand, either for Barreled pork or bulk meats, and quotations are almost entirely nominal. The first New York dispatch reported Mess Pork firm at $27.75, and the second quiet at $27.62½. Here, there was nothing done in Barreled Pork. Mess was generally held at $27.00, with sales of 200 brls at $26.00. Prime Mess was held at $23.00, without buyers. Bulk Meats and Sweet Pickled Hams were quiet, with a sale of 100 tcs of the latter at 17c. Beef Hams were in fair demand and steady, with sale of 200 brls at $21.00. Lard was quiet and nominal, with sellers of prime Leaf at 16½, and a light demand at 16c.

Highwines were in but limited request and the market ruled dull and weak, with sales of only 110 brls in three lots at $2.01, and 100 brls at $2.00, at which price the market closed weak.

There was an active shipping demand for Flour, and under the effect of more favorable advices from New York, the market was stronger but without quotable improvement, although some insisted on an advance of 5@10c. We note sales of 3,250 brls at $6.00@6.25 for White winter; $[illegible] for Red winter; $5.00@5.62 for Spring extras, and $3.25 for Superfine. The demand was mostly confined to Spring extras—many of the transactions not being made public. We note sale of 250 brls Rye Flour at $4.50.

The market for Wheat advanced 1@1½, with a fairly active business. It opened on the sidewalk at $1.14½, and after the first New York dispatch advanced to $1.16, but after the second dispatch came to hand a reaction took place, and the improvement was not altogether sustained. The transactions foot up 105,000 bu, at $1.14½@1.16 for No. 1, and $1.12 for No. 2 Spring—closing steady at $1.15½ for No. 1. There was nothing doing in Extra Spring or Winter Wheat, the quotations for which are nominally unchanged.

There was a moderate inquiry for corn at a decline of 1@1½c on No. 1 and [illegible] on rejected on the closing prices of yesterday. We note sales of 60,000 bu at [illegible] for No. 1; [illegible] for No. 2, and 60@62c for rejected in store; [illegible] for No. 1 canal afloat, and 71c for No. 1 f. o. b. At the close the market was firm at the inside figure for No. 1 in store.

The market for Oats opened at 42c for No. 1, but afterwards fell to 41½c, at which a fair business was done. After the receipt of the Buffalo dispatch a heavy feeling seized holders the market, and prices rapidly gave way—closing dull and heavy at 41c, buyers not feeling disposed to pay over 40@40½c. The transactions foot up 102,000 bu, at 40@42c for No. 1 in store. No. 2 sold to a limited extent at 38@40c.

The market for Rye was quiet and nominally lower, with sales at 70c for No. 1, and 70c for No. 2 in store.

The demand for Barley continues very light. There is no inquiry for shipment, and trade is restricted to the wants of local consumers. We note trifling sales at 80c for Old, and 75c for New No. 2 in store.

The market for Seeds is dull, heavy and drooping. Timothy sold in a small way at $3.50 for prime. There was nothing of any moment doing in Clover Seed. A trifling lot sold at $11.00—a decline. Hungarian sold to a limited extent at $1.25@1.45. There was nothing doing in Flaxseed, which may be nominally quoted at $1.75@1.85.

There is a good demand for good assorted cargoes of Lumber, the receipts of which are light. The offerings to-day were of a rather undesirable quality, and trade necessarily dragged slowly. However, there was no material change in prices. We note sales at $14.25@16.25, according to quality.

Lake Freights were quiet, owing to the scarcity of vessels, but rates were firm and unchanged. We note engagements at 8c for Corn and 9c for Wheat to Buffalo.

The Grocery market [illegible] very active, and staple [illegible] scarce, particularly Sugars, raw and refined. There is no material change to note. The following dispatch was received at the Grocers' Board to-day, noon from New York: Good Grocery Sugars 12c. Hards 19@19½c. White A 18c, quiet. Coffees and Teas unchanged.

The Dry Goods market is active but without any material change in values. Standard sheetings are generally jobbed at 25c, although one house reports them at 26c.

There is nothing of interest transpiring in the [illegible] We note a few sales at [illegible]

The following [illegible] to-day:

BUFFALO, 11:45 a. m.—Receipts—Flour, 11,000 brls; Wheat, 34,000 bu; Corn, 15,000 bu; Oats, 360,000 bu. Wheat nominal at $1.40. Oats lifeless. Canal freights dull and unchanged.

NEW YORK, 12:00 m.—Flour again better. Wheat firm. Corn quiet. Oats 1c lower and unsettled. Pork firm at $27.75. Lard firm at 16½. Whisky steady. Gold 143¼.

NEW YORK, 12:30 p. m.—Flour strong at $7.00@7.20. Wheat firm at $1.52@1.55. Oats heavy at 69@70c. Pork quiet at $27.62½. Lard firm. Whisky heavy at $2.00@2.10. Gold 143¼.

LATER.

There was a fair attendance at the Board of Trade Evening Exchange, but the general markets ruled dull and heavy. Wheat opened with sales at $1.15 for No. 1 Spring and closed at $1.15½. Oats opened at 41c, and closed at 41½c. Corn was also dull and lower, with sales of No. 1 at [illegible] regular. The sales were as follows:

5,000	Gold, cash	143
10,150	bu No. 1 Spring Wheat, regular	$1.15
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	Oats, regular	[illegible]
[illegible]	" seller's days regular	[illegible]
[illegible]	Corn, seller all the month regular	[illegible]

During the course of the evening, Gold was reported at Gallagher's at the opening at 143¼, and at the close at 143.

CHICAGO DRY GOODS MARKET.

FRIDAY EVE, May 5.

The Dry Goods market continues active, but with [illegible] which characterized [illegible] week. [illegible] may be attributed to the great improvement in stocks during the past four or five days. [illegible] were light, and country dealers in search of particular styles of goods "shinned it" all over the street. This week they are not obliged to do it, being able to find nearly everything required at any one house where they make their purchases. There are few changes to note since our last. Prints are in large supply and very active—there being large arrivals here from St. Louis. Ginghams are without change. Standard sheetings are generally jobbed at 25c, although one house in the city reports them at 26c. In our list of sheetings we have introduced two new brands—Illinois A and B, made specially for the trade of one of our largest houses. Bleached goods are in active demand, and without any very important change. Denims are mostly without change, except for "Haymakers," which are somewhat higher. Corset Jeans are [illegible] Amoskeag Ticks are 5c higher. [illegible] Delaines same as last week, although some extra styles would command 1c more. Balmorals unchanged. There is an active demand for carpets, and the stocks are very much reduced. Our quotations are fully maintained. Threads are firm at previous rates. There is an active demand for British Dress Goods, which are in good supply and well assorted. Fancy cassimeres and men's dress goods are in fair demand. All desirable kinds of summer goods sell readily. We quote closing prices as follows:

PRINTS.			
Merrimack	[illegible]	Richmond	[illegible]
Cocheco	[illegible]	American	[illegible]
Pacific	[illegible]	Amoskeag	[illegible]
Sprague's	[illegible]	Dutchess	[illegible]
Dunnell's	[illegible]	Mourning	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Allens	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Providence	[illegible]
Lowell	[illegible]	Prov. Merrimac	[illegible]
Lancaster	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
GINGHAMS.			
Clinton	[illegible]	Glasgow	[illegible]
Lancaster	[illegible]	Roanoke	[illegible]
BROWN SHEETINGS.			
Lawrence	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Stark	[illegible]	Great Falls, M	[illegible]
Appleton	[illegible]	Indian Orchard	[illegible]
Medford	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Nashua	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Indian Head	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Laconia	[illegible]	Boott Mills, H	[illegible]
Atlantic, A	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Amoskeag	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Salmon Falls	[illegible]	Dwight, L	[illegible]
Agawam	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Appleton, D	[illegible]	Portsmouth	[illegible]
Swift River	[illegible]	Stark	[illegible]
Pepperell, E	[illegible]	Quaker	[illegible]
Illinois A	[illegible]		
Illinois B	[illegible]		
BLEACHED GOODS.			
New Y. Mills	[illegible]	Waltham, X	[illegible]
Wamsutta	[illegible]	Red Bank	[illegible]
Bates	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
White Rock	[illegible]	Hamilton, Q	[illegible]
James Mills	[illegible]	Portsmouth	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Newmarket	[illegible]
Lonsdale	[illegible]	Pawnee	[illegible]
Bay Mills	[illegible]	Langdon	[illegible]
Androscoggin	[illegible]	Canoe	[illegible]
DENIMS.			
Amoskeag	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
York	[illegible]	Washington	[illegible]
Manchester	[illegible]	Milford Improved	[illegible]
Oxford	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Haymakers	[illegible]		
STRIPED SHIRTING.			
Amoskeag	[illegible]	Whittenton, C	[illegible]
York	[illegible]	" A	[illegible]
Roanoke	[illegible]	Uncasville	[illegible]
America	[illegible]	Thorndike	[illegible]
Falls	[illegible]	Shetucket	[illegible]
TICKS.			
York, 30 inch	[illegible]	Hamilton, Regular	[illegible]
York, 32 inch	[illegible]	" D	[illegible]
Amoskeag, A. C. A.	[illegible]	Pemberton, EE	[illegible]
" A	[illegible]	" AA	[illegible]
" B	[illegible]	" X	[illegible]
" C	[illegible]	Hampden, FF	[illegible]
" D	[illegible]	" DD	[illegible]
		Albany	[illegible]
CORSET JEANS.			
Amoskeag	[illegible]	Indian Orchard	[illegible]
Laconia	[illegible]	Androscoggin	[illegible]
Bates	[illegible]	Pepperell	[illegible]
Naumkeag	[illegible]	Globe	[illegible]
BROWN DRILLS.			
Boott	[illegible]	Bennington	[illegible]
Laconia	[illegible]	Globe	[illegible]
DELAINES.			
Manchester	[illegible]	Hamilton	[illegible]
Pacific	[illegible]		
CANTON FLANNEL.			
Rockland	[illegible]	Franklin	[illegible]
Hamilton	[illegible]	Stone Mills	[illegible]
Pemberton C	[illegible]	Holyoke	[illegible]
BALMORAL SKIRTS.			
Gilbert's	[illegible]	Munyan & Mulleken	[illegible]
Wilcox	[illegible]	Lewis	[illegible]
Pontoosuc	[illegible]	Bruner	[illegible]
CARPETS.			
Lowell, 3 Ply	[illegible]	Superfine	[illegible]
" Super	[illegible]	Crossley's Pat. Tapes. Brussels	[illegible]
" Medium	[illegible]		
Hartford, extra 3 Ply	[illegible]	New England Pat.	[illegible]
" Imp'l 3-Ply	[illegible]	Empire Mills	[illegible]
" Super	[illegible]	Belgrade	[illegible]
Ingrain	[illegible]		
THREADS.			
Coats' Thread	[illegible]	Hadley Co.	[illegible]
Clark's Soft	[illegible]	Willimantic	[illegible]
" Enamelled	[illegible]	White Skein Thr'd	[illegible]
Brooks'	[illegible]	Assorted Thread	[illegible]
Stafford's	[illegible]	Orr & McNaught's	[illegible]

CHICAGO LUMBER MARKET.

FRIDAY EVENING, May 5.

LUMBER—Received, 3,137 m; shipped, 7,100 m. There is still a good demand for good cargoes, which are scarce. The offerings to-day were of a rather different quality, the demand for which is only moderate. Trade this morning was rather slow. There is no essential change in prices. Sales were: Arist & Fuller sold cargo schr Gladiator, from Grand River, 130 m, ¼ strips, bought at $16.50; cargo schr Westcott, from Grand River, 75 m rafted, ⅛ strips, at $16.50; cargo schr C. North, from Grand River, 75 m common rafted, at $15.50; cargo schr Hamilton from Menominee, 150 m well cut coarse at $14.50; W. Meglade sold cargo schr Adda, from Kalamazoo, 60 m ½ strips, balance common mixed, at $14.75; G. F. Throop sold cargo schr Adriatic, 110 m fair common, ½ or more strips, balance well assorted, at $16.75; Brewster sold cargo schr [illegible] from Grand River, 110 m cut thin, over ½ strips, at $16.25.

SHINGLES—Received, 1,010 m; shipped, 1,470 m. Market steady at $4.25@4.50 for sawed A. We did not hear of any sales to-day.

LATH—Received, 30,000; shipped, 113,000. Market unchanged. Sales were—dock load schr. [illegible] at $2.50, sold by O. Brewster.

We quote yard prices as follows:

LUMBER—First Clear, ₩ M	[illegible]
Second Clear, ₩ M	[illegible]
Third Clear, ₩ M	[illegible]
Stock Boards	[illegible]
Box or Select Boards	[illegible]
Common Boards	[illegible]
Fencing	[illegible]
Cull Boards	[illegible]
First Clear Flooring, rough	[illegible]
Second Clear Flooring, rough	[illegible]
Common Flooring, rough	[illegible]
Siding, Clear, Dressed	[illegible]
Second Clear	[illegible]
Common	[illegible]
Long Joists	[illegible]
Short Joists and Scantling	[illegible]
SHINGLES—A ₩ M	[illegible]
Shaved Shingles, No. 1	[illegible]
Sawed Shingles, A	[illegible]
Sawed Shingles, No. 1	[illegible]
Sawed Shingles, R. No. 1	[illegible]
Lath, ₩ 1,000 pcs	[illegible]
Posts, ₩ 1,000	[illegible]
Pickets	[illegible]

CHICAGO CATTLE MARKET.

FRIDAY EVENING, May 5.

BEEF CATTLE—The receipts to-day, according to the Board of Trade report, were 1,552 head, and the shipments 186 head. The reported sales at the various yards amount to 1,545 at a range of $4.00 for [illegible] and coarse to $8.75 for prime.

The market to-day has been well supplied with a very superior quality of stock. It was remarked by men, who have long been familiar with the yards, that so good a lot of beeves had not been congregated at one time in the last twelve months. At the Pittsburgh & Fort Wayne yards we saw a lot of corn-fed Steers owned by J. A. Patterson, of Monmouth, Ill., which eclipse any that have come under our notice for many months. A splendid bullock weighing 2,000 lbs was sold by Flannagan to Lauden for $207.50, which is the highest price paid for a single ox for sometime.

The market to-day was more active than yesterday, but prices have not improved, and at the close were decidedly weaker than yesterday.

There is but little competition at the yards, government buying the [illegible] numbers they require at about at their own figures, and the shipping demand is confined to a few buyers from Pittsburgh; this, with the large influx and the depression East has quite knocked the bottom out of the market, and where the downward movement will end is impossible to say.

We quote the range of prices as follows:

Choice Beeves	[illegible]
Fair to Prime	[illegible]
Common to Medium	[illegible]
Inferior	[illegible]

The following are the reported sales to-day:

CATTLE SALES TO-DAY.

SHERMAN YARDS.

John Adams sold Kelly 22 head fair grade steers, averaging 1,400 lbs, at $7.50; to Alexander 45 head fair grade, averaging 1,300 lbs, at $7.50; to Kelly 13 head, averaging [illegible] lbs, at [illegible]; mixed same grade, averaging 1,000 lbs, at $6.00; to Obenedorf 16 head, averaging [illegible] lbs, at [illegible]; to Dulvel 51 head medium stock, averaging [illegible] lbs, at $6.00; to Alexander 20 head common stock, averaging [illegible] lbs, at $5.50; to J. T. Hughes, [illegible] head common stock, averaging [illegible] lbs, at [illegible].

[illegible]

FORT WAYNE YARDS.

[illegible]

HOGS—The receipts to-day, according to the Board [illegible]. The reported sales at the various yards [illegible], at a range of [illegible] for stock hogs to [illegible] for good smooth lots.

The receipts to-day have been liberal, and there has been considerable activity in the market owing to the fact that sellers were willing to concede the decline noted yesterday, and offered their stock at such rates that buyers were constrained to purchase. Most of the operators to-day have been from Philadelphia and Baltimore, smooth hogs of medium weight only desired. A few purchases of stock hogs were made, but at a low figure. We quote the market as lower than yesterday by 25@30c per 100 lbs.

The following are the reported sales:

HOG SALES TO-DAY.

[illegible]

prices tend downward with other live stock. The first sale of [illegible] for the season took place to-day. They were a lot of [illegible], averaging 87 lbs, and brought $6.00. The following are the sales:

SHEEP SALES TO-DAY.

Buyer.	Seller.	No.	Av.	Price.
[illegible]	Daily	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Crosby & Co.	Bingham	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Clark	Smith	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	Crook	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

CHICAGO DAILY MARKET.

FRIDAY EVENING, May 5, 1865.

[All sales of Grain are now made on a basis of storage, in accordance with a resolution passed by the Board of Trade, and are so reported by us, unless otherwise specified.]

FREIGHTS—LAKE FREIGHTS—There was a fair demand for vessels at previous rates, but their scarcity limited transactions. Engagements were: To Buffalo—Brig Wm. Treat, wheat at 9½c; schrs. Barbarian, Northern Belle and Peoria, corn at 8c.

ALL RAIL FREIGHTS—The various Eastern roads are taking freight at the following rates:

	2d Class.	4th Class.	Flour.
To New York	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
To Boston	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
To Philadelphia	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
To Pittsburgh	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
To Buffalo	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
To Montreal	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
To Cincinnati	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

RAIL AND LAKE FREIGHTS—The following are the current rates:

	Third Class.	Fourth Class.	Flour.
To New York	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
To Boston	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
To Albany	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
To Buffalo	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
To Cleveland	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

LAKE AND RAIL FREIGHTS—Some engagements have been made for flour at $1.35 to New York and $1.50 to Boston. The market is unsettled, and we nominally quote: To Boston $1.35@1.40; to New York $1.25@1.30.

WESTWARD BOUND FREIGHTS—The following are the rates from New York to Chicago:

All Rail	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Steam on Lakes	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Steam Around Lakes	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

FLOUR—Received, 3,307 brls; shipped, 3,753 brls. Market active and a shade better. Sales were: WHITE WINTER EXTRAS—150 brls "Nashville Eagle" at $8.25; 100 brls not named, at $8.00. RED WINTER—[illegible] brls not named, at $6.25; 300 brls "Lockport Hydraulic" at $6.25; 100 brls "Beaver Dam" at $6.00; 100 brls do at $6.00; [illegible] brls "White Rose" at $6.00; 100 brls "Fletcher's Best," 150 brls "Belvidere," 300 brls [illegible] at [illegible]. RYE FLOUR [illegible] at $4.50.

WHEAT—Received, [illegible] bu; shipped none. Market active and higher. Sales were: SPRING WHEAT IN STORE—5,000 bu No. 1 at $1.15¼; 50,000 bu do at $1.15½; 30,000 bu do at $1.15½; 15,000 bu do at $1.15; 15,000 bu do at $1.14¾; 1,500 bu No. 2 [illegible] at $1.15¼ [illegible]

CORN—Received, [illegible] bu; shipped, [illegible] bu. Market active, lower on No. 1 and rejected. Sales were [illegible]

OATS—Received 14,415 bu; shipped [illegible] bu. Market [illegible] lower. Sales were [illegible]

RYE—Received [illegible] bu; shipped none. Market quiet. Sales were [illegible] bu No. 1 at 70c; 400 bu No. 2 at 70c.

BARLEY—Received 300 bu; shipped none. Market dull. Sales were—1,200 bu old No. 2 at 80c; 800 bu new No. 2 at 75c both on North Side.

ALCOHOL—Nominal at [illegible]

BEANS—Market dull at [illegible]. There is little or no demand.

BROOM CORN—Market dull and almost nominal at [illegible] ₩ ton. We hear of no sales.

BEESWAX—Nominal at [illegible]

BUTTER—Received, 5,547 lbs; shipped, 3,751 lbs. The market is better supplied and prices are somewhat lower. We quote:

Choice Dairy	[illegible]
Extra Roll	[illegible]
Prime Firkin	[illegible]
Common do	[illegible]

We note the sale of 18 tubs Dairy at [illegible]; 12 brls extra roll at [illegible], and 2 brls good roll at [illegible]; 15 [illegible] at [illegible].

BAGGING—The market is active and prices firm and unchanged. We quote:

Northwestern A, 2 bu, seamless, ₩ 100	[illegible]
" B	[illegible]
Keystone, 2 bu, seamless	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
Stark A	[illegible]
Monitor, 2 bu, seamless, ₩ 100	[illegible]
Chicago, A, 2 bu, seamless, ₩ 100	[illegible]
Waverly, 2½ bu, seamless, ₩ 100	[illegible]
Manchester Linen, ₩ 100	[illegible]
Longwood A, 2 bu, sewed linen, ₩ 100	[illegible]
Corn Exchange, A, sewed linen, ₩ 100	[illegible]
Garden City, A, sewed linen, ₩ 100	[illegible]
Excelsior, A, sewed linen, ₩ 100	[illegible]
Empire City	[illegible]
Burlaps, 4 bu, ₩ 100	[illegible]
Gunny Bags, 4 bu, ₩ 100	[illegible]
" 2 " ₩ 100	[illegible]
Paper Flour Sacks, ¼ brl, ₩ 100	[illegible]
" ⅛ brl	[illegible]
Cotton Flour Sacks, ¼ brl, ₩ 100	[illegible]
" ⅛ brl, ₩ 100	[illegible]

CHEESE—The demand is rather active and prices firm. We quote:

Hamburg	[illegible]
Western Reserve	[illegible]
Western States	[illegible]

COFFEE—The demand is active, and the market is firm. We quote:

Cape, ₩ lb	[illegible]
Java, O G, in mats	[illegible]
Rio, fair to good	[illegible]
Rio, good to prime	[illegible]

COAL—The demand is limited, and prices unchanged. We quote:

[illegible]	[illegible]
do Cannel	[illegible]
Cleveland—Briar Hill	[illegible]
do Mineral Ridge	[illegible]
do Willow Bank	[illegible]
do Tunnel	[illegible]
Blossburg	[illegible]
Lump Lehigh	[illegible]
Lackawanna, prepared	[illegible]
Scranton	[illegible]
Pittston	[illegible]
Illinois	[illegible]
Illinois on track	[illegible]

EGGS—The supply is more abundant and prices weak at our quotations. We quote the market at [illegible] and note the sale of [illegible] pkgs at [illegible]

FISH—LAKE FISH are without change. The light supply continues, and prices are firm. [illegible] and Mackerel are also scarce and firm. We quote:

Whitefish, No. 1, ½ brl	[illegible]
Whitefish, No. 2, ½ brl	[illegible]
Whitefish, No. 1, ¼ brl	[illegible]
Trout, No. 1, ½ brl	[illegible]
Trout, No. 2, ½ brl	[illegible]
Mackerel, extra, ½ brl, new	[illegible]
Mackerel, No. 1, ½ brl, new	[illegible]
Mackerel, large family, ½ brl, new	[illegible]
Mackerel, extra mess, ₩ kit	[illegible]
Mackerel, No. 1, ₩ kit	[illegible]
Mackerel, No. 1, kits, new	[illegible]
Mackerel, No. 2	[illegible]
Mackerel, family, kits	[illegible]
Codfish, George's Bank, ₩ 100 lbs	[illegible]
Codfish, Grand Bank, ₩ 100 lbs	[illegible]
Herrings, No. 1, pickled, ₩ brl	[illegible]
Herrings, dried, No. 1, ₩ box	[illegible]
Herrings, dried, scaled	[illegible]
Herrings, Lake, ₩ ½ brl	[illegible]
Herrings, Lake, ₩ ¼ brl, No. 1	[illegible]
Salmon, pickled, kits	[illegible]
Pollock, ₩ 100 lbs	[illegible]
Hake, ₩ lb	[illegible]
Halibut, ₩ lb	[illegible]
Oysters, Cove, ₩ doz	[illegible]
Lobsters, 2 doz, 2 lb cans	[illegible]
Lobsters, 2 doz, 1 lb cans	[illegible]
Salmon, ₩ brl	[illegible]
Salmon, ½ brl	[illegible]
Salmon, smoked, ₩ lb	[illegible]

FRUITS—GREEN APPLES are very scarce and command unusually high. Good choice lots would [illegible] sold at $10.00. DRIED APPLES are in moderate request and unchanged. Lemons and Oranges have again advanced. We quote:

Green Apples, [illegible]	[illegible]
Green Apples, [illegible] cooking	[illegible]
Lemons, ₩ box	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
Cocoa Nuts, ₩ 100	[illegible]

DRIED DOMESTIC FRUITS.

Dried Apples in bulk	[illegible]
Dried Ohio Apples in bags	[illegible]
Blackberries, ₩ lb	[illegible]
Peaches, pared, ₩ lb	[illegible]
Peaches, unpared ₩ lb	[illegible]
Cherries, ₩ lb, (none in market)	[illegible]

FOREIGN FRUITS.

Raisins, layers, ₩ box, new	[illegible]
Raisins, M. R., ₩ box, new	[illegible]
Currants, ₩ lb	[illegible]

GREASE—The market is dull and nominal. We quote:

White Grease	[illegible]
Yellow	[illegible]
Brown	[illegible]
Tallow	[illegible]

HIGHWINES—Received to-day, none; shipped, [illegible] brls. Market very dull and lower. Sales to-day were—110 brls in three lots, at $2.01; 100 brls do at $2.00, closing weak at that price.

HAY—Market dull and prices without change. We quote:

WHOLESALE PRICES ON TRACK.

Timothy, rolled and beater pressed	[illegible]
Timothy, loose pressed	[illegible]
Prairie, roller and beater pressed	[illegible]
Prairie, loose pressed	[illegible]

RETAIL PRICES.

Timothy, roller and beater pressed	[illegible]
Timothy, loose pressed	[illegible]
Timothy, loose	[illegible]
Prairie, roller and beater pressed	[illegible]
Prairie, loose pressed	[illegible]
Prairie, loose	[illegible]

HOPS—There is very little doing and quotations are nominal. We note the sale of [illegible] bales at [illegible]

HIDES—Received, 7,493 lbs; shipped, [illegible] lbs. The market is active and prices firm. We quote:

City slaughtered	[illegible]
Green Salted, trimmed	[illegible]
Dry Salted, trimmed	[illegible]
Dry Flint, trimmed	[illegible]
Kipp, Green Salted, trimmed	[illegible]
Calf, Green Salted, trimmed	[illegible]
Deacon Skins	[illegible]

LEATHER—The market is active [illegible] in Sole Leather we note an advance [illegible] We quote:

HEMLOCK.			
City Harness, ₩ lb	[illegible]	Collar, ₩ ft	[illegible]
Country Harness	[illegible]	Slaughter Sole	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Slaughter Sole, Chicago	[illegible]
Kip, [illegible]	[illegible]	Buenos Ayres	[illegible]
Kip, heavy ₩ lb	[illegible]	Orinoco Sole	[illegible]
Calf, ₩ lb	[illegible]	Orinoco good damaged	[illegible]
Upper, ₩ ft	[illegible]		
Country Upper	[illegible]		
OAK.			
Slaughter, sole	[illegible]	French Calf, 24 lbs	[illegible]
Harness, ₩ lb	[illegible]	French Calf, 36 lbs	[illegible]
Upper	[illegible]	French Calf, Lemoines	[illegible]
Kip, No. 1	[illegible]	French Calf, Lemoines, ₩ doz	[illegible]
Kip, No. 1, R'v'y	[illegible]	Linings, ₩ doz	[illegible]
Calf, extra	[illegible]	Roans, ₩ doz	[illegible]
French Kip, ₩ lb	[illegible]		
French Calf, 27	[illegible]		

MAPLE SUGAR—There is more inquiry, and round lots are selling at [illegible]. It is retailing at the shops at [illegible]

OILS—The market is very active and firm. On Linseed Oil we note an advance of 30c ₩ gal on [illegible]. We quote:

Linseed Oil, raw, round lots	[illegible]
Linseed Oil, boiled	[illegible]
Olive Oil, ₩ gal	[illegible]
Whale Oil, W. B.	[illegible]
Bank Oil	[illegible]
Lard Oil, pure, No. 1	[illegible]
Machine Oil	[illegible]
Sperm Oil	[illegible]
Lubricating Oil	[illegible]
Elephant Oil	[illegible]
Castor Oil	[illegible]

CARBON OIL—Market active and supply limited. We note an advance of 1c. We quote: [illegible]

PROVISIONS—Demand very light and market [illegible] Mess Pork [illegible] held at $27.00, with [illegible] Prime Mess Pork—The market is entirely nominal. Beef Hams—Demand fair. Sales to-day were—200 brls at $21.00. [illegible] Sweet Pickled Hams—100 tcs City cured at 17c. Lard—[illegible] with a very light demand [illegible]

POTATOES—Market steady. Sales were—400 bu Peach Blows at $1.00; 400 bu do at 95c, both delivered.

SEEDS—Received, [illegible]; shipped, [illegible]

Timothy Seed—Dull and almost neglected. [illegible] prime at $3.50.

Clover Seed—Market dull and [illegible] Sales were [illegible] at $11.00.

Hungarian Seed—Sales were [illegible] at $1.45.

Flax Seed—Nominal at $1.75@1.85.

SUGARS—Are still in light supply, and under an [illegible] demand, the market rules firm [illegible] grades [illegible] to be had at prices below cost figures. We quote:

Cuba	[illegible]
Porto Rico	[illegible]
Molasses Sugar	[illegible]
N. Y. Refined, powdered and granulated	[illegible]
White A	[illegible]
Circle A	[illegible]
White B	[illegible]
Extra C	[illegible]
Yellow C	[illegible]

SYRUPS—[illegible] is in good demand and firm. We quote:

[illegible]	[illegible]
Chicago Refinery Sugar House	[illegible]

SALT—[illegible]. The market is quite inactive [illegible]

TALLOW—Received, 10,784 lbs; shipped, none. [illegible]

TEAS—The market is firm, with a good demand, and our quotations are readily obtained. [illegible] Teas are scarce in New York and higher. We quote:

Young Hyson, [illegible]	[illegible]
do extra to choice	[illegible]
Imperial, [illegible]	[illegible]
do extra to choice	[illegible]
Gunpowder, inferior to fine	[illegible]
do extra to choice	[illegible]
Japan, natural leaf, fine to extra fine	[illegible]
Oolong	[illegible]

TOBACCO—The market is [illegible] with [illegible] We quote:

FINE CUT CHEWING TOBACCO.	
[illegible]	[illegible]
Choice	[illegible]
Medium	[illegible]

U. S. 7-30 LOAN

The sale of the first series of $300,000,000 of [the Government] Loan was completed on the 31st of March, [and the] sale of the second series of Three Hundred [Millions] payable three years from the 15th day of June was begun on the 1st of April. *In the short [space of] thirty days, over One Hundred Millions of [these Notes] have been sold*—leaving this day less than Two [Hundred] Millions to be disposed of. The interest is [payable] semi-annually in currency on the 15th of [December] and 15th of June by Coupons attached [to each] note, which are readily cashed anywhere. [It] amounts to

One cent per day on a $50 note.
Two cents " " " $100
Ten " " " " $500
20 " " " " $1000
$1 " " " " $5000

MORE AND MORE DESIRA[BLE]

The rebellion is suppressed, and the Government has already adopted measures to reduce expenditures as rapidly as possible to a peace footing, thus withdrawing from market as borrower and purchaser.

This is the *ONLY LOAN IN MARKET* now offered by the Government, and constitutes the GREAT POPULAR LOAN OF THE PEOPLE.

The Seven-Thirty Notes are convertible at maturity, at the option of the holder, into

U. S. 5-20 Six per cent

GOLD-BEARING BONDS,

Which are always at a premium.

FREE FROM TAXATION.

The 7-30 Notes cannot be taxed by Towns, Counties or States, and the interest is not taxed unless on a surplus of the owner's income exceeding six hundred dollars a year. This fact increases their value from one to three per cent. per annum, according to the rate levied on other property.

SUBSCRIBE QU[ICKLY]

Less than $200,000,000 of the Loan authorized by the last Congress are now on the market. This amount, at the rate at which it is being absorbed, will all be subscribed for within two months, when the notes will undoubtedly command a premium, as has uniformly been the case on closing the subscriptions to other Loans. *It now seems probable that no considerable amount beyond the present series will be offered to the public.*

In order that citizens of every town and section of the country may be afforded facilities for taking the loan, the National Banks, State Banks and Private Bankers throughout the country have generally agreed to receive subscriptions at par. Subscribers will select their own agents, in whom they have confidence, and who only are to be responsible for the delivery of the Notes for which they receive orders.

JAY COOKE,
SUBSCRIPTION AGENT, Philadelphia.

May 1st, 1865.

SUBSCRIPTIONS WILL BE RECEIVED by
First National Bank of Chicago.
Second National Bank of Chicago.
Third National Bank of Chicago.
Fourth National Bank of Chicago.
Fifth National Bank of Chicago.
Commercial National Bank of Chicago.
Manufacturers' National Bank of Chicago.
Mechanics' National Bank of Chicago.
Merchants' National Bank of Chicago.
Northwestern National Bank of Chicago.
Union National Bank of Chicago.

WE ARE AUTHORIZED Agents of Mr. COOKE for the 7-30 LOAN.

We deliver the 7 30's to investors FREE, and make liberal arrangements with Bankers and Brokers. PRESTON, WILLARD & KEAN, Bankers and Dealers in Government Stocks and Bonds, 47 [illegible] street.

FAMILIAR TALK, or a few words with Consumptives.

DR. SCHENCK'S theory and treatment of Consumption contrasted with that of other Doctors. Consumption is as easily cured as any other disease if [illegible] practice as laid down by physicians generally. Dr. Schenck's medicine and treatment [illegible] rather from the practice laid down by physicians [illegible] cannot be denied that Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup, Seaweed Tonic, and Mandrake Pills cure [illegible] cases of consumption. Go where you may [illegible] of some one almost raised from a death bed of consumption by these medicines [illegible]

[illegible]

TO BUILDERS.—Sealed [proposals] will be received at the [illegible] for the Insane, at Jacksonville, [illegible] for the [illegible] BRICKS, LIME, SAND, And for the Brick and Stone [illegible] Of the Best Wing of that Institution. [illegible] Jacksonville, Ill., March 13, 1865.

FOWLE'S PILE AND HU[MOR] CURE.—[illegible] in money refunded. [illegible]

MARINE NE

PORT OF

[illegible]

U. S. 7-30 LOAN.

[illegible]

MORE AND MORE DESIRAB

[illegible]

U. S. 5-20 Six per ce

GOLD-BEARING BON

FREE FROM TAXATION

[illegible]

SUBSCRIBE QU

[illegible]

JAY COOKE

[illegible]

WE ARE AUTHORIZ

7-30 LOAN.

FAMILIAR TALK

[illegible]

Special Notices.

Dr. James,

Formerly of James' Lock Hospital, [illegible] New Orleans [illegible] and Madison streets, [illegible]

Dr. James is highly spoken of in [illegible] Dr. Robert Mongins, who had been practicing medicine in New Orleans for the last [illegible] years [illegible]

"To many persons, having applied to me suffering with diseases such as Dr. James makes his special province, I have recommended [illegible]

[illegible]

A Thing of Beauty is A Joy Forever.

[illegible] Helmbold's [illegible] Take no other.

The Married Woman's Friend

Is a little work which should be in the hands of every wife and mother, as it treats upon those subjects of all others most closely allied to their health and happiness [illegible]

Spermatorrhœa.

[illegible] H. STANLEY, P. O. Box 1302, Chicago, Illinois.

Itch! Itch!

Scratch! Scratch! Wheaton's Ointment will cure the Itch in 48 hours—also cures Salt Rheum, Ulcers, Chilblains, and all Eruptions of the Skin. Price 50 cents; [illegible] WEEKS & POTTER, Boston, Proprietors.

Professional Card.

[illegible] J. B. ANDERSON, M. D.

A Clear, Smooth Skin and Beautiful Complexion [illegible] pimples, and all eruptions of the skin.

Dr. James,

Formerly of James' Lock Hospital, [illegible] New Orleans, [illegible]

[illegible]

Dr. James practiced fifteen years in New Orleans and for the last three years in Chicago, and is recommended by the Press and Medical Faculty of the South and some of the most eminent Physicians in the United States. For more particulars you are referred to a book, which will soon be issued by Dr. James, on the Venereal, etc.

Dr. James' office and parlors are 96 Randolph street, [illegible] Office hours from 9 A. M. till 7 P. M.

Not a few of the Worst Disorders [illegible]

Doctor Thomson

[illegible]

Helmbold's Concentrated Extract Buchu [illegible]

Dr. Radway's Regulating Pills

[illegible]

Quantity vs. Quality—Helmbold's Extract [illegible]

Lost Manhood Restored.

[illegible]

Why injure the Complexion by Powders [illegible]

Colgate's Honey Soap.

[illegible]

Helmbold's Extract of Sarsaparilla [illegible]

Married People

[illegible]

A Point to which all Physicians Agree.

[illegible]

To Purify, Enrich the Blood [illegible]

Bennett's Galactic Balm.

[illegible]

Upham's

[illegible]

Steamships.

STEAM TO AND FROM THE [illegible] "ETNA," "CALEDONIA," "BRITANNIA" and "UNITED KINGDOM." [illegible]

[illegible]

Financial.

STATE BANK OF WISCONSIN.

MILWAUKEE, April 20, 1865.

[illegible] The Milwaukee National Bank of Wisconsin. [illegible]

Educational.

RACINE COLLEGE.

A COLLEGE AND SCHOOL FOR

BOYS AND YOUNG MEN,

RACINE, WISCONSIN.

Rev. JAMES DE KOVEN, D. D., Rector.

The Summer Term will begin June 1st, to continue until October [illegible] For admission apply to the Rector of Racine College, Racine.

Drugs and Chemicals.

J. H. REED & CO.,

IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS OF

DRUGS AND CHEMICALS,

92 Lake-st., Chicago, Illinois.

ALSO, DEAL LARGELY IN

PAINTS, OILS, WINDOW GLASS, GLASSWARE, [illegible] SOAPMAKERS' STOCK, MANUFACTURERS' GOODS, &c.

[illegible]

Transportation.

1865. THE 1865.

WESTERN TRANSPORTATION COMPANY.

PEOPLE'S LINE OF STEAMERS

AND

WESTERN EXPRESS.

[illegible]

CHICAGO AND BUFFALO.

[illegible]

HUGH ALLEN, No. 1 Coenties Slip, N. Y.

[illegible]

THE WESTERN TRANSPORTATION COMPANY, Buffalo.

[illegible]

J. W. TUTTLE, Agent,

Foot of State street, Chicago.

Copartnership.

DISSOLUTION.—The Copartnership heretofore existing between Frank Zumbusch and Robert Hagemann [illegible] is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Frank Zumbusch will continue the business at the same place, [illegible]

THE COPARTNERSHIP [illegible] W. B. DAVIS & CO.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICE. [illegible]

HANSON, EVANS & MOORE,

(Successors to R. HANSON & CO. 197 S Water st.)

[illegible]

CO-PARTNERSHIP NOTICE. [illegible] HOUGHTON BROS. & BENTON.

CARD.

[illegible]

THE COPARTNERSHIP OF [illegible] HARVEY DURKEE.

Petroleum.

PETROLEUM.

THE NEW YORK AND LIVERPOOL

PETROLEUM COMPANY,

[illegible]

Capital, One Million Dollars,

IN

ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND SHARES

AT

$10 Per Share.

Subscription Price, Five Dollars per Share. Not Liable to further Assessment.

OFFICES:

No. 34 Empire Building,

71 BROADWAY, N. Y.

OFFICERS:

[illegible]

The Wells of the Company are now producing Oil. [illegible]

Gift Enterprise.

GREAT GIFT DISTRIBUTION.

250,000

WATCHES, CHAINS, DIAMOND RINGS, &C.,

WORTH OVER

ONE MILLION DOLLARS!

[illegible]

SPLENDID LIST OF ARTICLES.

[illegible]

Removal.

REMOVAL [illegible]

Chicago Tribune.

SATURDAY, MAY 6, 1865.

Freedom's Martyr.

They laid him in his village tomb,
Beneath a [illegible];
His early friends weep not alone;
He is a nation's dead.

Not every spot may yield a bloom
To grace his flowery bier;
But every heart will be his urn,
Where falls an honest tear.

The tongue and pen will speak his praise,
And [illegible] his brave [illegible] power;
Yet manly tears are eloquent—
They fall like April shower.

He sway'd not like a conqueror;
He was so just and meek,
God seemed to tell him what to do—
Christ, what he ought to speak.

He died a martyr in the cause
For which his country bleeds;
His most enduring monument
Will be his noble deeds.

Oh Freedom! bind your bleeding wounds,
And purify the land;
Labor [illegible] takes his [illegible] up,
When triumph is at hand.

J. J. LOAN.

VICKSBURG CORRESPONDENCE.

The Mississippi on the Rampage—De Soto Under Water—White Elephants, Distinguished Arrivals.

[Correspondence of the Chicago Tribune.]

VICKSBURG, Miss., April 27, 1865.

THE MISSISSIPPI RAMPANT.

The Mississippi is now about three hundred and fifty feet deep at this point, and extends from the famous Walnut Hills of Vicksburg to the Washita Hills of Monroe, some seventy or eighty miles distant. The ancient ark would now experience no difficulty, except from tree-tops, in navigating this mighty river, as a ferry boat from this city to Monroe. Cotton planters have all turned mariners, and now make use of nautical science in reaching the upper stories, garrets and roofs of their mansions.

From the Court House dome of this city may now be counted with a glass at least one thousand houses, of all classes, submerged, many of them to their roofs, and now tenable only for the fishes of the sea. The levee at this city has disappeared, and at least a hundred buildings along the same are more or less submerged.

DE SOTO HAS GONE UNDER,

all but roofs and tree tops. From Cairo to the Gulf at least ninety in every hundred of the plantations are so completely flooded as to become useless for this season. I saw a gentleman last evening who had just returned from where his plantation once was in Louisiana, opposite Jeff. Davis' place. He started from here the day before to go to it, and see how his negro boys and mules were getting on in making cotton. He found to his dismay that there was but one acre of it left visible, out of a thousand, and upon this the animals had taken refuge, but were in danger of being starved or drowned even here. I heard of another enterprising planter who started two days since in a steamboat with supplies for his place, but finding none of it visible in the place where it ought to be, he has returned to the city for a quantity of fish-hooks, diving bells and such like apparatus, and proposes to make extensive sub-marine explorations in that region, hoping to recover his property.

THE COTTON BUSINESS IS EMPHATICALLY "PLAYED OUT"

in every sense. At present the plantations are all in the bottom of the Mississippi. But this trifling circumstance is only another form of blessing in disguise, as I now propose to prove to you.

WHITE ELEPHANT.

Now, sir, just imagine that some magnanimous individual is generous enough to present you a clean bill of sale of

ONE HUNDRED BALES

of that fleecy staple, which has been the root of all evil in this country, and has corrupted every Government official who could get his eye and hand upon it. You think you have a magnificent present, that the donor must be a splendid fellow, and ought to be made a member of Congress, or a cotton agent, forthwith. But he has only given you a "White Elephant," which will sooner or later eat up and consume your entire pile, and leave you a beggar. But how is this? you exclaim.

Your White Elephant, of course, is the "product of an insurrectionary district." The purchasing agent, after much solicitation on your part, becomes satisfied that he can neither make any money out of you nor throw your business into the hands of his friends, and so gives you a *permit to ship* and *sell* your property to him, at a price which *he will stipulate upon delivery*, not exceeding three-fourths the New York value.

The commander of the Department, when he is in good humor, will give you something called a

"SAFE CONDUCT,"

for the sum of fifty dollars. Numerous other subordinate military officials will approve the same for a consideration, provided they choose to do so. You next arrange with a man or woman of Southern proclivities to engineer your elephant into the United States. You are compelled to do this, or submit to being robbed or hung every time you set foot upon rebel soil.

Vicksburg being taken as your base of operations, and this is as good as any, you engage board at fifteen dollars per week and sit down to wait impatiently the movements of your engineer, in whom you have implicit confidence, and to whom, you entrust some thousands of dollars from *necessity*, to pay for *hauling* and *boating*, and *guerilla tolls*, and other expenses. After innumerable trials and tribulations, you will find yourself more lucky than one in a hundred, if at the end of two months, you get your entire one hundred bales inside of Vicksburg at an expense of fifty dollars per bale.

You ship this valuable cargo to the purchasing agent, for such is the law and regulation. You then commence paying out money as follows: to redeem your property from the hands of the agent; to get control of it, so you can sell it and realize the net proceeds. You pay ten dollars per bale for freight, insurance, drayage, and storage; next four dollars per bale for weighing, sampling, picking, patching, branding and stealing, and you are lucky if you do not pay *ten*. Now comes the internal revenue tax, hospital tax, military tax, and several other taxes, six cents per pound, or if you are green, ten cents—say we average it, and call it eight cents; then here goes thirty-two dollars per bale plump into the great United States Treasury, of course. Then last, but not least, you pay said agent ten cents per pound, or forty dollars per bale, as his estimated value of the white elephant in New York. This, too, is chucked away quietly for the Treasury aforesaid—at least, you are to ask no questions whether it all eventually arrives at that destination or not.

This, by the ledger is $136 per bale, or $13,600 as the entire cost of the elephant in market. You now turn over the beautiful animal to your merchant for sale. In due time the account of sales is rendered, and you have exactly twenty-five cents per pound, or $100 per bale for the cargo, equivalent to $10,000, less 2½ per cent commission, or $250. You are then out of pocket exactly $3,850 for your folly in accepting the "White Elephant."

BUT YOU CANNOT COMPLAIN.

The property was presented you free gratis for nothing; and such instances of generosity I assure you are rare in these parts. Many who have this species of property now upon their hands, paid in the out-set, some weeks or months since, thirty, forty, and even sixty cents per pound for it. Imagine that your elephant had cost you fifty cents per pound at the out-set, and you were thus out of pocket the snug little additional sum of twenty thousand dollars, and you will then be in some fit condition to properly appreciate the condition at present of the great majority of small cotton operators upon the Mississippi. Some have gone in for thousands of bales instead of hundreds, and so much greater their losses.

DISTINGUISHED ARRIVALS.

Yesterday our city was favored with several distinguished arrivals direct from the Confederate States of America. Among the guests registered at the Washington House we find Maj. Gen. Hodge and staff, and Col. Watts, C. S. A. The explanation of all this is given. The sporting characters at Vicksburg had arranged for a grand game of base ball in the afternoon at Big Black river. The cars were ready to start at 1 p. m., when a peremptory order from Maj. Gen. Dana arrived and put an end to the fun by stopping the train. It was soon whispered that the General had received, very unexpectedly, a telegram from his highness, Major General Hodge, C. S. A., then at Big Black with five thousand veterans, all anxious to be granted the privilege of surrendering to the forces of the United States, and to be restored to American citizenship. The telegraph took back an invitation for the distinguished gentleman to come within the fortifications, and a special train was immediately despatched to bring him in. In a few hours the denizens of Vicksburg had the satisfaction of looking upon several live rebels, promenading the streets as indifferently as if they were quite at home.

An armistice was talked of until arrangements for surrender could be completed. It is said that Major Generals Dick Taylor, Forrest and others, with their commands, are ready to give up the contest and surrender, upon conditions of pardon and restoration to citizenship.

DON CARLOS.

From Le Temps of Paris, April 8.

The Paris *Temps* of Saturday publishes the following letter on the subject of the epidemic in Russia:

PARIS, April 5.—I have read the miscellaneous news of your yesterday's number, and in consequence of the rumors that nearly all the papers are spreading respecting a fever, which they call the "Siberian plague," prevailing at St. Petersburg, I take the liberty of giving you some particulars, which I hope will assist in establishing the truth of the matter, if they do not entirely stop the exaggeration which has been indulged in. Just back from St. Petersburg, I was able during my stay there, to appreciate for myself the sanitary state of the population, and I can assure you—and my statement is confirmed by information I have just obtained from persons who left that city only four days ago—that neither at this moment nor at a previous period has there been any disease of this nature. It is true that a species of typhus broke out in Russia about two months ago, and that the poorer classes suffered somewhat severely; but it is certain that this fever has considerably diminished in intensity lately, and that everything now leads to the belief that it will shortly disappear. I will add that the disease I have mentioned has nothing of an extraordinary character about it; that if the mortality is a little greater at St. Petersburg, it arises from the fact that at this period of the year diseases are more frequent than at any other season, [illegible] the Russians inhabiting France, but the French who have residences in Russia have been thrown, and of removing the injurious influence which these rumors have produced upon the reciprocal relations between the two countries, it would be of great utility, I think to publish in your next number the information I send you, and, if you consider it appropriate, to insert this letter, for which I give you full authorization. I am, &c.,

C. F. DOLZ,

Commissionaire-Expediteur of the Imperial Court of Russia.

DEPARTMENT OF THE GULF.

Interesting from Mexico—Cortinas Marches on Saltillo, Monterey and Matamoras—Trans-Mississippi Negotiations—$8,000,000 to Pay off the Troops, &c., &c.

[Correspondence of the Chicago Tribune.]

NEW ORLEANS, April 28, 1865.

The latest intelligence from Mexico confirms the report I sent you a few days since, respecting the movement of Cortinas in favor of the Liberals. In addition to the ill-gotten gains which Cortinas and his band then procured, may be mentioned some $270,000 in specie.

The greatest excitement is said to exist throughout Mexico, owing to the sudden change of Cortinas. At the time of this exit it seems that he was ensconced among 250 of his followers, all of whom at once started out for Saltillo, where they arrived on the 28th, without experiencing much resistance. Immediately upon their arrival, Maximo, Campos, Juan Flaro and Victon and Sepedo fled in the greatest confusion, leaving a considerable portion of their much [illegible] army to the mercy of the invaders. Since the above events transpired, rumor has it that Cortinas is at the head, with their position on the Neuces River, and in the language of a well-known exile, "they are lords of the fowl and the brute," and consequently have everything to suit themselves. In one week they have driven 900 head of horses from the immediate vicinity of San Patricio.

The rebel Gen. Chalmers was assassinated. No clue to the murderer has been had, but the supposition is that the act was perpetrated by some individual formerly in his own command.

THE TROOPS AROUND MOBILE.

The gratifying intelligence of the arrival of $8,000,000, to pay off the troops operating in Alabama, has been made known this morning, and has apparently produced considerable satisfaction among the sutlers and other camp-followers who now overflow the city. For some time this money has been expected by the troops, part of whom have from eight to ten months pay due them, but nothing definite had been known as to when it would arrive, until a letter had been received to the effect that "the money had started from New York on the 6th inst." This news spread rapidly throughout the Federal camps near Mobile, and inspired the soldiers with renewed energy, so much so that a cavalry expedition started out into the interior, and soon discovered the enemy, who immediately gave fight, and after a "sharp engagement" of some twenty minutes' duration, our boys compelled the Johnnies (800 strong) to surrender, with a loss of twenty-five killed and fifty wounded. Our loss was four killed and ten wounded.

Our troops soon after reached Clayborn, where several hundred bales of cotton were burned, by accident. Upon the return of our troops, it was indeed a glorious sight to witness whole villages with banners and flags bearing upon them the immortal words of Jackson, "The Union must be preserved."

THE COLORED TROOPS.

A friend who arrived this evening from Port Hudson, informs me that a squad of colored cavalry started out again last night, for the purpose of "hunting down" the guerillas who are now infesting the neighborhood around Bayo Sarah. They returned after an absence of three hours, with a gang of twenty-five Confederate soldiers, two commissioned officers, twelve mules, and thirteen negroes. Success to the colored boys!

STRANGE OCCURRENCE.

On Thursday of last week, a somewhat astonishing scene took place in the fourth district of this city, the particulars of which are as follows: It seems that shortly after the firing upon Fort Sumter, an individual named ——, got married to a very handsome and prepossessing young woman, after a courtship of nearly eighteen months. They lived happily together, in the enjoyment of the honeymoon, for some six months. About this time the sound of the fife and drum echoed throughout the Crescent City; nothing was thought of but war, young and old sprang to arms, and those who hesitatingly remained at home, received the stern rebuke of their lady friends. Under all these circumstances our young friend was influenced to become a soldier, and joined the 8th Louisiana regiment. In due time the regiment was armed and equipped and ordered to Baton Rouge, where it was placed with other commands under the sole control and direction of John C. Breckinridge. At this post they remained doing garrison and fatigue duty until the memorable 4th day of August, when the Federal troops, comprising the 7th Vermont, 1st Indiana heavy artillery and other regiments marched to the rear of the city and opened out upon the enemy. The result of this engagement is well known to the informed public. Among the enemy's wounded was Mr. J. W. Willis, of New Orleans, whose name, by some mishap, appeared in the newspapers among the killed. Soon after the battle he was captured and sent to Johnson's Island.

His wife, seeing his name published as killed, of course believed it was so, and by what I have learned in the neighborhood where this couple resided, the most intense grief took possession of her. A deep mourning dress, very fashionable among the Creole ladies of Louisiana, was at once ordered and worn for weeks and months in memory of her "departed husband." A fine-looking young man, an artillerist, one day accidentally passed the residence of this bereaved woman, and observed her beautiful features. The mourning dress he paid no attention to, as he considered it a custom. He remarked to his companion that an introduction would be very acceptable, and by some means in a few days managed to receive it. The sight of a Yankee to her was detestable, and he was therefore coolly received by the inmates. Upon departing he was politely requested to "call again," but in such a manner as to indicate that his absence was more preferable. The "soldier boy" would not take the hint, and made frequent calls afterwards. His gentlemanly conduct pleased them much. At last they discovered that he participated in the battle of Baton Rouge, and wished him to communicate on the scenes he experienced during that memorable day. He did, and during his conversation the tears streamed from the eyes of those who listened to him. For the first time he discovered she had been married and endeavored to console her in her affliction. His kindness took all by surprise. From that day forward he was welcomely received. Weeks and months rolled on; they became attached to each other, and finally were married, and enjoyed each others presence for nearly eight months, when one evening they were suddenly surprised on beholding the former husband (exchanged at Vicksburg) who was supposed to be dead, enter the house. Here was a fix. The woman was completely overcome, and almost fainted away. Willis looked daggers at the Federal soldier. But upon the recovery of the wife, she clung to the arms of her former husband, and with her person literally bathed in tears explained to him the whole occurrence. Her recent paramour discovering that all efforts for future happiness in New Orleans were in vain, procured a pass a few days since, and proceeded up the river on the steamer Lady Gay *en route* for Indianapolis.

The above is no imaginative sketch, the facts are related as they have really taken place in this city.

THE RUSSIAN EPIDEMIC.

Aids that Give it Power.

[Berlin Correspondence of The London Times.]

With reference to the Russian epidemic, the Berlin public are not particularly anxious. Although living next door to St. Petersburgh, and in danger of getting the malady at first hand, they yet pooh-pooh the idea of being infected in the way of a "mere Russian." The fact is, they are in the habit of looking upon themselves as something so utterly different from the children of the Czar, that both with regard to political and physical dangers, Russian events are but slow in working an impression on their confident minds. Russian epidemics more particularly they are fond of ascribing to causes existing exclusively on the other side of the frontier, and ceasing exactly where the last Cossack mounts guard at the last border ditch. The Russian workingman lives upon cabbage, fish, sourish beverages and gin; has an instinctive antipathy to the application of water to his body, both inside and outside, and especially in towns and in Winter, lodges with a saving eye to space, equaled only by the Finn and Laplander in his ice bound hut. Hence a certain degree of typhus is among the standing afflictions of St. Petersburgh, and, perhaps, never dies out intirely in that most unhealthy of all localities that could have been selected for a capital. Built upon swamps, and so undermined by subterranean water courses that in many streets the pavement can be hardly kept in a practicable state, it is ill off indeed in regard to the natural conditions of its existence on the earth. Add to this, that the Neva, with its canals, while supplying the only drinking water, acts as the only sewer of a gigantic capital, and it will be seen that the people, or rather the Government, instead of using every precaution to render the place habitable, have done all in their power to make bad worse. According to what the St. Petersburgers believe, the number of births at the splendid seat of the Czar is as a rule exceeded by the average of deaths; but as official statistics are unreliable, private estimates can be regarded as approximative only, and, perhaps, err as far upon the one side as the Government on the other. At any rate a variety of circumstances combine, to render St. Petersburgh a hot-bed of disease. Endemic and endurable in ordinary times, sickness, now and then, will assume an epidemic character, and, growing in enormous proportions, commit ravages such as are unknown in the civilized countries of the West. From an official report I gather the fact that in 1855 no less than 890,700 were seized with epidemical maladies in all Russia, of whom 163,000 died. But, large as these figures appear, they are contradicted by another official report stating 384,000 people to have suffered from cholera alone with a mortality of 174,500. In 1848, the Minister of the Interior reported to the Emperor that in his vast domain 1,686,849 people had been in that year infected by cholera, of whom no less than 668,012 succumbed. In both cases the malady passed the European frontier of Russia, but as soon as it arrived on German soil its power was broken, its virulence tamper ed and the number of victims reduced to one-tenth, and below. Time for the same favorable change has been witnessed in the present instance also. Will it last? Time alone can show. We have to deal with a combination of epidemics, uncommonly dangerous in itself, and which, in some cases, has been already succeeded by the worst of all, the monster of monsters, the killer of man and beast—the Siberian plague. The Prussian public hopes all may pass over favorably, the physicians are disposed to demonstrate the necessity of its ending well on natural grounds, but the clergy in the eastern provinces are invoking the mercy of God Almighty that He may stay His uplifted arm and ward off the evil.

Before I leave alone with the plague, I will just add that the *Northern Post*, the official organ of the Minister of Internal Affairs, if it does not give us particulars on the sufferings of the day, makes up for the deficiency by publishing a report on the state of health in the metropolis in 1861. Judging from precedent, we may therefore, indulge in a reasonable hope of being told in 1869 all about the epidemic of 1865. With a view to collecting useful intelligence at an early date, some doctors have been officially dispatched from Berlin to St. Petersburg, and the shores of the Baltic.

Heavy Defalcation in Philadelphia—Two Hundred Thousand Dollars and the Paying Teller of the Commercial Bank Missing.

[From the Philadelphia Ledger, May 2.]

Yesterday afternoon between two and three o'clock, Mr. Clark, the paying teller of the Commercial Bank, on Chestnut street, above Third, left the bank, stating that he would return in a few minutes. Three o'clock arrived, and not returning, some uneasiness was felt; and after waiting some time longer an investigation into the accounts was entered into, when, to the astonishment of the officers of the bank, it was discovered that there was a large deficit in the accounts of the teller. The investigation was continued up to a late hour last night, but the exact amount missing could not be ascertained, but it is supposed that it will not be far short of two hundred thousand dollars. Mr. Clark, the missing teller, has been in the employ of the bank for fifteen years, and has always enjoyed the esteem and confidence of the officers of the institution.

A Notable Trophy in Michigan.

[From the Detroit Tribune, May 3.]

A trophy of most notable importance and value has just come into the possession of a Michigan lady, and is now in the keeping of Judge Bacon, of Monroe. This is nothing less than the identical table on which General Lee signed the articles of capitulation by which he surrendered his army to General Grant, and which virtually terminated the military power of the Great Rebellion. The table was bought by General Sheridan for a $20 gold piece, and by him presented to the wife of his gallant lieutenant, General Custer, who is a daughter of Judge Bacon. There will be few mementoes of this terrible struggle more interesting to the future antiquarians than this relic, which is connected with its substantial close.

Missouri Land Company.

FREE MISSOURI.

THE

Missouri Land Comp'y.

Capital Stock . . $500,000.

OFFICE:

No. 12 North Fifth Street,

SAINT LOUIS, MO.

DIRECTORS:

WM. H. BENTON, late Foundry & Benton.
W. H. MAURICE, late Collector St. Louis County.
MADISON MILLER, Land Commissioner Pacific R. R.
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Purchase and Sell Real Estate

Of all Descriptions.

Attend to the PAYMENT OF TAXES for non-residents, and the development or sale of Mineral Lands.

Have extra facilities for placing capital seeking investment in Western Lands.

Will loan moneys on productive real estate security, in county or city, as may be desired.

Emigrants Seeking Homes,

OR

AGENTS FOR

COLONIES,

Desiring to locate large bodies of lands, will find it to their advantage to

Apply to This Company.

All communications promptly answered, without charge.

Multum in Parvo.

Valuable to all who use the Pen or Pencil—Shaver's Patent Eraser [illegible] and Pencil Sharpener—all neatly combined. It is made from a single piece of steel, requiring no rivet, catch, nor spring; requiring no change, but is always ready for use.

It is a most ingenious contrivance, answering so many purposes entirely.—From the New York Independent.

It combines more useful qualities than any other article of its size within my knowledge.—Ex-Gov. Dalton of Connecticut.

It lives a very finished point to the lead, without soiling the fingers in the least.—Yale Literary Magazine.

It's a very ingenious little contrivance, and will be found useful on every writing desk.—Prof. B. Silliman, Jr., of Yale College.

For sale by CULVER, PAGE & HOYNE, Wholesale Stationers, [illegible] Lake street, Chicago, Ill.

THE CHICAGO AND MILWAUKEE Railway will run a Special Train to Rosehill and Calvary Cemeteries

Every Sunday Afternoon,

During the summer, at 2:30 P. M., commencing SUNDAY, April 23d, 1865.

Fare to Rosehill and return . . . . . . 25 cents.

Fare to Calvary and return . . . . . . 50 cents.

Tickets must be purchased at the station. Full fare will be charged on the train.

G. L. WHEELER, Supt.

BEADS! BEADS! BEADS!

AND

FANCY GOODS.

M. F. BROWN, Importer

No. 156 [illegible] street, [illegible]

YOUR LIFE IS IN DANGER when riding over cheap Axles and Springs.

S. MOWRY'S CELEBRATED

Axles and Springs

ARE FOR SALE BY

HAYDEN, KAY & CO.,

45 & 47 Lake Street, Chicago.

N. B.—To prevent imposition and to enable all to get a genuine article, each Axle and Spring is stamped "S. MOWRY."

SECRET DISEASES! SECRET DISEASES!

SAMARITAN'S GIFT.

The most certain remedy ever used. Yes, a positive cure!

BALSAM COPAIVA AND MERCURY DISCARDED.

Only ten pills to be taken to effect a cure. They are entirely vegetable, having no smell or unpleasant taste, and will not in the least injure the stomach or bowels of the most delicate.

Cures in from two to four days, and recent cases in twenty-four hours.

No exposure, no trouble, no change whatever.

SAMARITAN'S ROOT AND HERB JUICES

A positive and permanent cure for Syphilis, Scrofula, Ulcers, Sores, Spots, Tetters, &c.

There is no medicine known that can equal it for the cure of the above diseases. [illegible] Price $1.25, or six bottles for $6.

Sold by WOODMAN & Co., 152 Dearborn street, Chicago, Ill. DESMOND & CO., Proprietors, 918 Race street, Philadelphia.

An Experienced Book-Keeper

WANTED.

Apply by letter, to Box 8886, P. O.

Philharmonic Society of Chicago

The Twenty Annual Meeting of the Society will be held at Bryan Hall on

Monday Next at 4½ o'clock P. M.

All members of the Society are requested to attend. The polls for the election of officers for the ensuing season will be open from 4 to 6 o'clock.

OTTO H. MATZ.

WINTER OIL COMPANY.

A sufficient number of Shares for sale to develop the Wells, on very liberal terms.

[illegible]

DIRECTORS—[illegible] A. O. Winter.

Office of Secretary, 196 Clark-st., Chicago.

DR. W. W. WINTER, Secretary.

GRIND-STONES.

A full assortment of grind stones for sale below [illegible]

TO BREWERS.

[illegible] JAMES FOSTER, Jr. [illegible]

MRS. M. H. SCHOFIELD,

[illegible]

EMPLOYMENT AT YOUR OWN HOME.

[illegible]

$500 REWARD. [illegible]

Catarrh Remedy.

DR. SEELYE'S

LIQUID

CATARRH

REMEDY.

Will cure Catarrh.
Will cure cold in the head.
Will cure an offensive breath.
Will cure pain in the head.
Will cure ulceration of the nose.
Will restore the sense of hearing.
Will restore the sense of smell.
Will restore the sense of sight.
Will restore the sense of taste.
Will restore the voice.

WHEN CAUSED BY

CATARRH.

Catarrh Snuff an Injury,

As is now admitted by all informed, causing irritation and inflammation of the mucous membrane, while the [illegible]

LIQUID CATARRH

REMEDY

Gently and gradually removes all unnatural incrustations and deposits, restoring the diseased membrane to its normal condition.

A Single Bottle will last a Month.

TO BE USED THREE TIMES A DAY.

CURE WARRANTED

If directions are followed.

Call for a circular describing all symptoms.

DR. D. H. SEELYE & CO.,

Sole Proprietors, Chicago, Illinois.

Laboratory at Freeport, Illinois.

GENERAL AGENTS:

JOHN D. PARK . . . . Cincinnati, Ohio
WM. JOHNSON . . . . Detroit, Mich.

And for sale in Chicago at wholesale by LORD & SMITH, BURNHAM & VAN SCHAACK, FULLER, FINCH & FULLER, H. SCOVIL, W. D. HARRIS & CO., SMITH & DWYER, J. H. REED & CO., C. G. SMITH, GALE BROS., and at retail by Druggists everywhere.

Ship Chandlers.

GEORGE F. FOSTER,

217 South Water street, Chicago, Ill.

Ship Chandler and Sail Maker

and Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

Manilla, Tarred and Hemp Rope,

CANVAS, ANCHORS, CHAINS, BLOCKS,

Twines, Bell and Sash Cords, Tents, Awnings, Wagon Covers, Oakum, Tar, Pitch, Netting, Paints, Oils, &c.

Old Canvas and Hoisting Machines for Hire.

FLAGS

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Banking and Exchange.

NOAH L. WILSON, Pres't. D. W. VAUGHAN, Vice Pres't.

THE AMERICAN NATIONAL BANK OF NEW YORK,

No. 80 Broadway, four doors from Wall street.

Dealers in every description of GOVERNMENT SECURITY. All sizes of

7-30s

Constantly on hand for immediate delivery.

This Bank allows to Banks and Bankers throughout the country FOUR PER CENT INTEREST on current daily balances, and collects on the most favorable terms.

ALFRED A. [illegible] Cashier.

Business Cards.

WILLIAM LITTLE & CO.,

[Established in 1856.]

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

And Dealers in Dried Fruits,

221 South Water-st., Chicago.

B. KIMBALL & CO.,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

No. 9 Locust street, St. Louis.

[illegible]

Proposals.

NOTICE TO BRIDGE CONTRACTORS.—Proposals and Plan for a Bridge across the Illinois River, at Marseilles, La Salle Co., Ill. will be received by the undersigned, at Marseilles, until the

15th day of May next.

The river at this point is 703 feet wide, shoal water and rock bottom. Proposals will be opened on the 15th of May, at Marseilles, Lasalle County, Ill.

A. C. GALLWAY,
T. J. ROWLAND, } Committee.
[illegible]

Marseilles, April [illegible]

Miscellaneous.

RICHARD MASON & SON,

Manufacturers and Dealers in

Lath, Shingles, Posts,

And all kinds of

PINE LUMBER!

City orders delivered promptly. Cars loaded without charge.

OFFICE AND YARD, 140 MARKET STREET, CORNER MONROE.

RICHARD MASON,
R. MASON, JR.
P. O. Box 6,045, CHICAGO.

Persons living in the country, and not acquainted in this city, wishing to build houses, barns, fences, &c., can get good Lumber, and save the cost of coming here, by sending orders to us by mail for what they want.

We will fill all such orders promptly and correctly, and will send the bill for same with the Lumber, for collection on delivery, by either an express company or the railroad company.

People buying their Lumber, &c., in this way will get just as good an article as though they came here to purchase, and will not have to pay for it till they get it.

We can furnish countrymen with better Lumber cheaper than they can buy in their own town, as we make all our own stock, bring it to this city in our own vessels, store it here in our own yard, and ship it to depots by our own teams, thus having all the expenses under our own control. Send orders to us by mail [illegible]

R. MASON & SON.

ATWOOD'S

PATENT DRILLING MACHINE,

PILE DRIVER

AND

HYDRAULIC SAND PUMP.

PRACTICAL TESTS having fully demonstrated the superiority of this machine over all others for the purpose of sinking Oil Wells, the undersigned is now prepared to receive orders for the same.

This machinery comprises everything requisite for the boring of oil wells, excepting the STEAM ENGINE AND CAST IRON DRIVING PIPE, (but will be furnished, if desired, at a reasonable price) and dispenses with the use of the Derrick Poles, Bull Wheel and other cumbrous and expensive fixtures now in use, and is so arranged, being mounted on wheels and portable, that it can be easily removed for the purpose of sinking wells in different localities.

The Drive Pipe is removed from the well by our Patent Hydraulic process, no force being required [illegible]

[illegible]

Arrangements are being made for the manufacture and delivery of these machines at New York, Meadville, Newburgh, N. Y., and Pittsburg, Penna.

For further information, price, terms, &c., address

SIMEON [illegible]

METROPOLITAN HOTEL, New York.

BARREL MACHINERY.

The American Barrel Machine Co.

will soon have some of their Machinery in operation in this city, and ask those who are interested to [illegible]

BARREL MACHINES

to wait and see them before purchasing elsewhere.

GEO. W. CHIPMAN, Treasurer,

119 Milk street, Boston.

CHICAGO AND NORTH-WESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY,

April 28, 1865.

The Annual Meeting of the Bondholders and Stockholders of the Chicago and Northwestern Railway Company for the election of a Board of Directors for the year ensuing, and for the transaction of such other business as may be brought before them, will be held at the Office of the Company in the City of Chicago, on

Thursday, the 1st day of June, 1865,

At 11 o'clock A. M.

JAMES R. YOUNG, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE COMBINED PETROLEUM COMPANY,

[illegible] Broadway, New York, May [illegible]

The Trustees of this Company have declared their regular monthly dividend of one per cent on the capital stock [illegible]

C. H. SANDERS, Treasurer.

M. HUTCHINSON BAGLEY, Agent, 36 Dearborn street, Chicago.

FOR EVERY LOYAL BREAST

LINCOLN MOURNING PINS.

[illegible]

$12 TO $25 PER DAY. Agents wanted, to sell our NEW $20 EMPIRE SEWING MACHINE. [illegible]

Medicinal.

IMPORTANT TO FEMALES

DR. CHEESEMAN'S

FEMALE PILLS.

Women alone know, and thoroughly appreciate, the perils, the pains, the physical disabilities and peculiarities which her peculiar organization and the delicate sensitiveness of her nervous system entail upon her. [illegible]

[illegible] The introduction of

DR. CHEESEMAN'S FEMALE PILLS

Was the commencement of a new era in the treatment of those irregularities and obstructions which have consigned so many thousands of the young, the beautiful, and the beloved to a PREMATURE GRAVE. [illegible]

MAID, WIFE OR WIDOW

[illegible]

SURE, UNFAILING RESOURCE—DR. CHEESEMAN'S PILLS.

This assertion, bold and broad as it may seem, is founded on a series of cases—without one failure—extending through a period of nearly twenty years.

MARRIED LADIES,

[illegible]

DR. CHEESEMAN'S PILLS

Have been a Standard Remedy for over thirty years, and are the most effectual one ever known for all complaints peculiar to females. To all classes they are invaluable, inducing, with certainty, periodical regularity. They are known to thousands, who have used them at different periods, throughout the country having the sanction of some of the most eminent physicians in America.

Explicit directions, stating when they should not be used, with each box. The price one dollar per box, or 6 boxes for $5, containing from 50 to 60 pills.

Pills sent by mail, promptly, secure from observation, by remitting to the proprietors. SOLD BY DRUGGISTS GENERALLY.

HUTCHINGS & HILLYER, - - - Proprietors,

81 Cedar Street, New York.

TRADE SUPPLIED BY

LORD & SMITH,

Wholesale Druggists,

23 Lake Street, - - - - - Chicago.

HUMPHREYS'

Homœopathic Specifics

Have proved, from the most ample experience, an entire success; Simple—Prompt—Efficient and Reliable. They are the only Medicines perfectly adapted to popular use—so simple that mistakes cannot be made in using them; so harmless, as to be free from danger, and so efficient, as to be always reliable. They have raised the highest commendation from all, and will always render satisfaction.

No.			Cents.
1,	cures	Fevers, Congestion and Inflammations	25
2,	"	Worms, Worm-fever, Worm-colic, &c.	25
3,	"	Crying-colic or Teething of Infants	25
4,	"	Diarrhœa of children or adults	25
5,	"	Dysentery, Griping, Billious Colic	25
6,	"	Cholera-Morbus, Nausea, Vomiting	25
7,	"	Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Bronchitis	25
8,	"	Neuralgia, Toothache, Faceache	25
9,	"	Headaches, Sick-Headache, or Vertigo	25
10,	"	Dyspepsia, billious stomach, Costiveness	25
11,	"	[illegible]	[illegible]
12,	"	Leucorrhea or whites, [illegible]	[illegible]
13,	"	Croup, Hoarse Cough, difficult breathing	[illegible]
14,	"	Salt-Rheum, Erysipelas, Eruptions	[illegible]
15,	"	Rheumatism, and all Rheumatic Pains	[illegible]
16,	"	Fever and Ague, Chill fever—old Agues	50
17,	"	Piles, internal, external, blind, bleeding	50
18,	"	Ophthalmy, inflamed Eyes or Eyelids	50
19,	"	Catarrh, acute or chronic, or Influenza	50
20,	"	Whooping Cough, spasmodic Coughs	50
21,	"	Asthma, oppressed, difficult Breathing	50
22,	"	Ear Discharges, and impaired Hearing	50
23,	"	Scrofula, enlarged Glands and Swellings	50
24,	"	General Debility, or Physical Weakness	50
25,	"	Dropsy, and scanty Secretions	50
26,	"	Sea-sickness, or sickness from riding	50
27,	"	Kidney Disease, Gravel	50
28,	"	Nervous Debility, Seminal Emissions, [illegible]	[illegible]
29,	"	Sore Mouth, or Canker of adults or children	50
30,	"	Urinary Incontinence, wetting the bed	50
31,	"	Painful Periods, even with Spasms	50
32,	"	Sufferings at change of life and palpitations	100
33,	"	Epilepsy and Spasms and St. Vitus' Dance	100
34,	"	Diphtheria and ulcerated Sore Throat	50

FAMILY CASES.

35 vials, morocco case and book complete	$10.00
20 large vials, in morocco, and book	6.00
20 large vials, plain case and book	5.00
15 boxes (Nos. 1 to 15), and book	3.00
6 boxes, (Nos. 1 to 15), and book	1.25

VETERINARY SPECIFICS.

Mahogany Cases, 10 vials	$10.00
Single vials, with directions	1.00

These Remedies, by the case or single box, are sent to any part of the country, by Mail or Express, free of charge, on receipt of the price. Address

HUMPHREYS'

Specific Homeopathic Medicine Company,

Office and Depot, No. 562 Broadway, N. Y.

For sale by every Medicine Dealer. SMITH & DWYER, 92 and 94 Lake street, Chicago.

Dr. Humphreys is consulted daily at his office, personally or by letter, as above, for all forms of disease.

A CARD TO THE LADIES.

DR. DUPONCO'S

GOLDEN PERIODICAL PILLS,

FOR FEMALES.

INFALLIBLE

In correcting Irregularities, removing Obstructions of the Monthly Turns, from whatever cause, and always successful as a Preventive.

[illegible]

SOLD BY MY GENERAL WHOLESALE AGENTS FOR CHICAGO,

FULLER, FINCH & FULLER,

Wholesale Druggists, 22 and 24 Market st.,

BURNHAM & VAN SCHAACK, 21 Lake st. LORD & SMITH, 23 Lake st. W. D. HARRIS & CO. [illegible] SMITH & DWYER [illegible] and by "all Druggists" in every city and town in the United States.

N. B.—None genuine unless the box is signed "S. D. HOWE."

S. D. HOWE, Proprietor,

NEW YORK.

LUDLUM'S

SPECIFIC

CURES

Gonorrhea, Gleet, &c., and Strengthens the Diseased Parts.

Ludlum's Specific

Is free from Taste or Smell.

Ludlum's Specific

Cures in a shorter time than any other remedy. For sale by all Druggists in the United States.

BURNHAM & VAN SCHAACK,

Wholesale Agents, Chicago, Illinois.

[illegible]

Sole Proprietors, Cincinnati, O.

CHEROKEE MEDICINES. [illegible]

Stomach Bitters.

HOSTETTER'S

CELEBRATED

STOMACH

BITTERS.

Conclusive Proofs

OF THE EFFICACY OF

HOSTETTER'S

STOMACH BITTERS.

PROTECTIVE MEDICATION

GREAT TRUTHS

IN

SMALL COMPASS.

Hostetter's Stomach Bitters.

WHAT THE BITTERS ARE.

A pure, delightful Vegetable Balm,
To cheer the spirits and the nerves to calm,
Protect the system from [illegible] bane,
Rouse torpid Nature, and its strength sustain.

THEIR INGREDIENTS.

Juices of plants, roots, barks, of virtues rare,
By chemists expressed with patient care,
And the mild spirit of the soundest rye—
Purest of all diffusive stimuli.

RESULTS OF THEIR USE.

Digestion rallies, appetite revives,
The food assimilates, the patient thrives,
Dyspepsia vanishes with all its throes,
And peaceful sleep succeeds disturbed repose.

EFFECTS ON THE LIVER.

The bilious sufferer, languid, listless, pale,
Physicked for years, perhaps, without avail,
Finds in the BITTERS all he asks or needs,
And lives to smile at doctors and their creeds.

OPERATION ON THE BOWELS.

Relaxed, constricted, or the seat of pain,
These organs should not, for one day, remain,
The cause of each extreme you can expel—
The Bitters tone and regulate as well.

EFFECT on the DEBILITATED.

The flaccid muscles firmness soon acquire,
The frame gains flesh, the eye resumes its fire;
Strength to the limbs, hope to the heart returns
Till staff and crutch the convalescent spurns.

BROKEN CONSTITUTIONS.

The constitution tried by pain or care,
Or wild indulgence, is not past repair;
This genial Tonic, as the beautiful dews,
Quickens parched herbs, its wonder power renews.

CHILLS AND FEVER.

Damp, cold, exposure to malarious fog,
Bring on of ills a fearful catalogue;
But intermittents, whatever their kind,
Hostetter's Bitters scatter to the wind.

SICK HEADACHE.

This torment dire, that all enjoyment kills,
Yields not to pungent scents or drastic pills.
'Tis from the stomach that it takes its rise;
Tone with the Bitters, and the anguish flies.

WANT OF APPETITE.

Without due nourishment life's pulses wane,
The blood grows thin and dullness clouds the brain
[illegible]

THE BITTERS IN SICKNESS.

Exhausting fever leaves its victims low,
And, unassisted, Health's return is slow;
Then with the Bitters weakened Nature aid,
For in each drop vitality's conveyed.

AS A GENERAL PREVENTIVE.

By night and day, on river, sea or land,
In instant peril of disease we stand;
But its dread arrows harmless seem to glide
Past all with this invigorant fortified.

IMPURE WATER, &c.

Roam through the world, through every climate range
Here is the antidote 'gainst every change;
Water impure it tempers, and inures
Men to all hardships in all temperatures.

SEA SICKNESS.

Who has not felt how feebly words essay
The qualms one feels on shipboard to portray?
Dread them no more, defy old Neptune's power
The Bitters cure the nausea in an hour.

AN UNADULTERATED TONIC.

Of all the liquors borne across the sea,
Not one—mark that—from acrid poison's free
These Bitters stand 'mid stimulants alone,
Powerless to irritate, though prompt to tone.

A MILD APERIENT.

Remember, too, aperient root and herb,
Are blent with those that relaxation curb
In this rare mixture; give this fact due weight.
That while the Bitters tone, they regulate.

A GENTLE CORRECTIVE.

If, on the stomach food to acid turns,
And pungent gas the inner membrane burns,
This grand corrective soon removes the bane,
And from the Heartburn frees the inner man.

A SAFE and GENTLE ANODYNE

Why not with all the opiates dispense,
That shake the nerves and paralyze the sense,
When these rare BITTERS sooth both mind and frame
Inviting both to yield to slumber's claim?

THE WORLD'S OPINION.

Touching the BITTERS this grand fact is clear,
Their fame fills all the Western Hemisphere,
Known in all lands, washed by its oceans twain,
Health, Hope and Vigor, follow in their train.

AVOID COUNTERFEITS.

Hostetter's Bitters share the common fate
Of all things good. Impostors imitate.
Of these beware. Discreetly use your eyes
From honest houses purchase your supplies.

CAUTION!

THE GOVERNMENT ENDORSEMENT.

In order to guard against dangerous impositions the public are requested to take especial note of the beautifully engraved proprietary stamp, through which the government of the United States officially authenticates every bottle of HOSTETTER'S BITTERS. This shield, thrown by the government over the proprietors and the public for their mutual protection, is placed conspicuously across the cork and over the neck of each bottle, and cannot fail to strike the eye of the most casual observer. Nothing that purports to be HOSTETTER'S BITTERS can be genuine unless the stamp is there.

It is also proper to state that the BITTERS are sold exclusively in glass, and never under any circumstances by the gallon or the barrel. Impostors and imitators are abroad, and the only safeguard the public have against them is to see that the Bitters they buy bear the engraved label and note of Messrs. Hostetter & Smith, and the stamp above mentioned.

PREPARED AND SOLD BY

HOSTETTER & SMITH,

PITTSBURG, PA.

FOR SALE BY

All Druggists, Grocers and Storekeepers

THROUGHOUT THE WORLD.

Cherokee Medicines.

TO THE READERS OF THE

CHICAGO TRIBUNE.

We desire to call your attention to the following editorials, which we clip from a few of our Exchanges. Read these, and doubt no longer. We know "that all is not gold that glitters," but here you have testimony of a character that cannot be doubted. Hear the "Phrenological Journal," "Druggist's Circular," and "Nashville Journal of Medicine."

[From the Phrenological Journal.]

"THAT'S WHAT'S THE MATTER."—"I can't work," "I hate to rise in the morning," "My memory is going," "I can't fix my mind on anything." [illegible] CHEROKEE CURE [illegible]

[From the Druggists' Circular.]

STOP IT FOR YOUR OWN SAKE—[illegible]

[From the Nashville Journal of Medicine.]

[illegible]

LADIES, READ THE FOLLOWING FROM THE "LADIES' MAGAZINE," "LADIES' DAY BOOK," AND "MEDICAL GAZETTE."

[From the Ladies' Magazine.]

MOTHERS AND DAUGHTERS.—[illegible]

[From the Ladies' Day Book.]

THE MOST USEFUL WEDDING THE DISCOVERY.—[illegible]

[From the Medical Gazette.]

THE MEDICINE OF THE AGE.—The Cherokee Pills are, perhaps, the most economical medicine ever put forth [illegible] Sold by all Druggists.

THE FOLLOWING FOR THE CHEROKEE REMEDY AND INJECTION, *speaks volumes in their favor. Read what the Editors of the "Chicago Daily Times," "St. Louis Medical Journal," and the "Medical Journal and Review," state of their Own Free Will.*

[From the Chicago Daily Times.]

TO OUR FEMALE READERS.—We call the attention of our female readers to the advertisement in our columns of the Cherokee Remedy and Injection, for the cure of Fluor Albus, or the Whites. [illegible]

[From the St. Louis Medical Journal.]

THE INDIAN REMEDY.—[illegible]

[From the Medical Journal and Review.]

CHEROKEE REMEDY.—[illegible]

BRIGHAM YOUNG, THE FATHER OF SEVERAL HUNDRED YOUNG MORMONS AT SALT LAKE *has written a long letter in favor of* DR. WRIGHT'S ELIXIR, OR ESSENCE OF LIFE, *but we have space only for the following:*

[From the New York Independent.]

HYPOCHONDRIASIS, disease for everything, whether [illegible]

[From Hall's Journal of Health.]

"CANST THOU ADMINISTER TO A MIND DISEASED?" [illegible]

[From the N. Y. Medical Journal.]

[illegible]

PRICES OF THE CHEROKEE MEDICINES.

CHEROKEE REMEDY, one bottle	$2.00
three bottles	5.00
CHEROKEE INJECTION, one bottle	2.00
three bottles	5.00
CHEROKEE CURE, one bottle	2.00
three bottles	5.00
DR. WRIGHT'S ELIXIR, one bottle	2.00
three bottles	5.00
CHEROKEE PILLS, per box	1.00
six boxes	5.00

THE CHEROKEE REMEDY, CHEROKEE INJECTION, CHEROKEE CURE,

DR. WRIGHT'S ELIXIR AND

CHEROKEE PILLS,

are sold by all enterprising Druggists in the civilized world. Some unprincipled dealers, however, try to sell worthless compounds in place of these [illegible]

[illegible]

DR. W. R. MERWIN & CO.,

No. 37 Liberty-st., New York.

THOROUGH-BRED STALLION

FRANCE.

This beautiful son of [illegible]

Chicago Tribune.

SATURDAY, MAY 6, 1865.

THE CITY.

DR. PATTON'S LECTURE.—We are requested to state that if the weather to-morrow evening should be stormy, the lecture of Rev. Dr. Patton will not be given at the Opera House.

[illegible].—Regular monthly meeting of managers will will be held on Saturday, May 6th, at 3 p.m., at the New Home, corner of Indiana avenue and Thirty-first street. A full attendance is requested.

J. E. MURDOCH.—It is reported that James E. Murdoch, Esq.—the patriotic, generous, talented Murdoch—is an invalid, and will probably be obliged to postpone his intended visit to Chicago for some weeks.

SANITARY FAIR.—The Lady Managers from the Good Templar Lodges of the city will meet at No. 170 Clark street, second floor, this afternoon, at 2 o'clock. Business of importance will come before the meeting.

THE REAL ESTATE AUCTION at Bryan Hall, Monday afternoon, at three o'clock, will afford a good chance for the purchase of houses, furnished and unfurnished, and of eligible residence and business lots in all parts of the city.

PERSONAL.—Maj. Gen. Hooker and staff, Brig. Gen. Clinton B. Fiske, Mrs. Maj. Gen. Hurlbut, Hon. W. B. Allison of Iowa, Gen. J. W. Nye of Nevada, Hon. E. B. Washburne, Hon. T. W. Ferry of Michigan, and James Robb, Esq., of New York, are at the Tremont House. Bishop Simpson arrived in the city from Springfield last evening.

THE FAIR BUILDING.—The building for the Northwestern Fair, covering the whole of Dearborn Park, is rapidly approaching completion. Seventy-five men are employed upon it, and the flooring is already laid. The amount of lumber used in its construction will be about 400,000 feet, and the felt roofing will cost $3,000; the total expense is estimated at $30,000.

DRAPERY.—We are glad to learn that some parties have already sent their "mourning draperies" to the Young Men's Christian Association, to be used for the benefit of soldier's families, in response to the appeal published a few days since, and we hope that many more will follow so good an example. They surely cannot be appropriated to a better use. Remember the place, Room No. 12, Methodist Church Block.

ILLINOIS BILLIARD TOURNAMENT.—It is proposed to arrange a grand billiard tournament in this city, sometime during the month of July, at which several prizes shall be competed for by the leading players of the State. The principal prize will be an elegant billiard table, now in process of manufacture by Messrs. Phelan & Collender of New York. Phelan, Goldthwait, Tieman, and other professional players from the different States will be present, and at intervals during the tournament, will participate in exhibition games.

MINNESOTA GAZETTEER.—Messrs. Groff & Bailey of St. Paul, Minn., are about publishing a gazetteer or directory of that young and thriving State. This is a work which will be edited with great care, and with an especial view to its correctness. It will serve as an excellent medium for our merchants to extend their business in that direction. The publishers will call upon them to-day and the early part of next week for their advertising favors, which we have no doubt will be liberally given.

CLOTHING.—The attention of the readers of the TRIBUNE is directed to the facilities offered by L. DeGraff, corner of State and Randolph, for supplying them with clothing. His stock is very large, and as well assorted as any in the city. Men's, Youths' and Children's goods can there be found in almost endless variety. Mr. DeGraff devotes two rooms exclusively to the sale of children's clothing and furnishing goods. Parents will do well to make a note of this.

PAUL BROWN, THE ARTIST.—This highly meritorious artist, for a number of years with A. Hesler, has connected himself with A. Pattiani's Photograph Gallery No. 16 Lake street. Mr. Pattiani is one of our best Photographers, as his work will attest; and we call the attention of the public to those beautiful pictures on porcelain, colored by Mr. Brown's pencil, which are pronounced by those able to judge, as superior to any made in the first galleries of New York or Philadelphia.

VIEWS OF THE PROCESSION.—Alschuler, the artist, No. 61 Randolph street, has taken a series of four views of the funeral procession of Monday last as it passed along Lake street. The sketches were taken from the Illinois Central Depot, and give a magnificent view of the whole of Lake street to the river. The photographs may be procured either singly or in sets of four. They will serve as a valuable memento of the mournful occasion; we expect to see some thousands of them in the hands of our citizens.

THE LAST REGIMENT.—The 6th regiment of United States volunteers, recently organized at Camp Fry, recruited from rebel prisoners, for frontier duty, is expected to depart for the field of service to-day. The regiment is 1,000 strong, Col. Carroll H. Potter, formerly Adjutant General on General Hooker's staff. It is believed to be the last regiment mustered into the service. They presented a very fine appearance in the funeral procession of Monday.

OLIVET BAPTIST CHURCH—FAIR.—The ladies of the Olivet (colored) Baptist Church will hold a fair next week at their meeting house, corner of Harrison and Griswold streets, commencing on Monday, May 8, continuing a week, day and evening. The proceeds will be applied toward erecting a comfortable chapel on the lot recently purchased by the Church, and situated on Fourth avenue, south of Polk street. This people are endeavoring, with their limited means, to help themselves to a suitable place of worship, and the fair above mentioned is one of the efforts they are putting forth to accomplish this work. We commend them and their enterprise to the liberal patronage of the benevolent, as worthy and deserving of public confidence.

CLOSING THE WAR.—The end of the war is producing a great change in all departments. We have already mentioned that the Provost Marshal's office is gone up. The U. S. Quartermaster's here is not closed, but its sphere of action has been materially lessened within the past few days. The purchase of horses and commissary supplies has ceased, and the working force of the office is being lessened. Captain Sheppard has been relieved and ordered to duty at Springfield, and several other officers of that department will probably be soon relieved from duty. The expenses of the Government are being satisfactorily reduced, though money will be needed for some time yet to pay off the large force of soldiers and others who have so long been employed.

WARREN LODGE, I. O. G. T.—At a regular meeting of Warren Lodge No. 498, I. O. G. T., held on Thursday evening, the following persons were duly elected and chosen as officers of the Lodge for the quarter ending June 31st, 1865: W. C. T. Theo. J. Elmore (re-elected); W. V. T. Ruby D. Sterling; W. S. John S. Pargoud; W. F. S. John L. King; W. T. Carrie C. Tustin; W. M. Susan B. Comer; W. C. Fannie Plantz; W. Sent., Wm. Jordon; W. Chap. Martha J. Huntington; W. A. S., Martha Bonney; W. D. M. —— E. H. S., Mary Bonney; L. H. S., Julia H. Elmore; W. Editor, Gershom Martin; W. Editress, Martha Bonney (re-elected); P. W. C. T., John Hoy. The Lodge is in the most prosperous condition, and its members are taking measures toward erecting a new hall, their present place of meeting not being sufficiently large to accommodate them.

ATTEMPTED SUICIDE—A MAN SHOOTS HIMSELF THROUGH THE HEAD.—About four o'clock yesterday afternoon the inmates of the New York House, on Randolph street, were startled by the report of a pistol in one of the upper rooms of that house. Hastening in the direction from which the sound proceeded, they entered a room on the third floor, and to their horror discovered, lying on the floor, with his face downward, and the blood flowing from a terrible wound in the forehead, a boarder named F. Conner. Placing him upon a bed a physician was called and the wound dressed. From the position in which he was found lying, it is supposed he stood before the mirror, that he would be sure of his aim. The weapon which he used was a small Colt's six-shooter. The ball entered the skull about an inch above the eyes and remained lodged in the head. Mr. Conner is, at this writing, (six p.m.), still alive, but his attendants fear he cannot live till morning.

What prompted the unfortunate man to commit the fearful deed will always remain a mystery. He was always of a moody, taciturn disposition, never conversing with any one. He is a tailor by trade.

BOARD OF POLICE COMMISSIONERS.—The regular semi-monthly meeting of the Board of Police Commissioners was held yesterday afternoon. Present, Commissioner John Wentworth, in the chair, and Commissioner T. B. Brown.

Patrolman Wm. Horne, of the Third Precinct Police, was charged with leaving his beat on Monday in disobedience to orders. To this charge he plead guilty, and was suspended from the force for thirty days, dating from May first.

Officer James Garrity, of the Second Precinct, was called on for examination, on a charge of assaulting Conductor Lawrence [illegible], of the Milwaukee avenue cars. At the request of Mr. Jones, Garrity's counsel, the trial was continued till the 19th inst., that he might produce a witness who is now absent from the city. It was ordered that Mr. Garrity be suspended from duty till after the trial is concluded.

The monthly pay rolls of the Fire Department and Police Department were considered, audited, and ordered to be paid.

The monthly bills for repairs to steam fire engines, hose, etc., were audited and ordered to be paid.

Commissioner Wentworth moved that Fire Marshal U. P. Harris be requested to confer with the Board of Public Works in regard to the bad condition of certain streets. Carried.

Patrolman Russell, of the Third Precinct, was granted a twenty days' leave of absence.

On motion of Commissioner Brown it was ordered that the pay of officer Peter Kendelin, of the Second Precinct, be continued during his illness. Mr. Kendelin, it will be remembered, is the officer who was stabbed in an affray with a ruffian on the corner of Van Buren and Jefferson streets, about two weeks since.

The bills for provisions furnished to the Armory were considered, audited, and ordered paid.

The Board then adjourned.

SOLDIERS' HOME.—The regular weekly meeting of the Board of Managers of the Soldiers' Home was held at the rooms of the Young Men's Christian Association yesterday afternoon. Mrs. Dickinson in the chair.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and approved.

The following report from the Soldiers' Home was read: [illegible]

Number of meals served ... 4,000 [illegible]

The following are the donations for the week: [illegible]

[illegible]

BOARD OF EDUCATION.

Last Meeting—Reports—Superintendent Pickard Re-elected—"Text Books" Revived—Reminiscences—Attendance in the Schools.

An adjourned meeting of the Board of Education was held on Friday afternoon in the rooms of the Board. This was the last meeting of the old Board. The following were present: President L. B. Taft, and Inspectors Carpenter, Prindiville, Sheahan, Wicker, Forsythe, Wahl, Foster, Wells, Wentworth, Ryder and [illegible]. Inspector [illegible] in last before adjournment.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and approved.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES.

The Committee on Buildings and Grounds reported that they had hired the basement of the German Lutheran Church in the Foster district, on the corner of Maxwell and Newberry streets, which would give accommodations for two teachers and one hundred and twenty pupils. The Committee had also hired the Mission building on Bremen street, in the Franklin district, which would accommodate about seventy-five pupils.

Several improvements, chiefly on the outside of buildings were being made under the direction of Mr. [illegible]. The Dearborn School had been thoroughly cleaned, and from the accommodation new desks made by the removal of the partition which has so long been an eyesore to the school.

The report was accepted.

The Committee on Examination of Teachers, &c., submitted the following report which was confirmed in every item and adopted:

Appointments and Transfers.—Lucy E. Rumsey, from Ogden to Skinner; E. L. Wilson, from Kinzie to Foster; Ellen Mahoney, from Foster to Kinzie; E. J. Ayer, from Kinzie to Ogden; Harriet McDonald, assistant in Foster School. [illegible]

For Confirmation.—Maggie Prendergast, assistant in the Jones; Hattie A. Stndley, assistant in Kinzie; Maggie Ghent, assistant in Franklin; Sarah J. Thompson, do temporarily; Emily C. Carter, assistant in Foster; Lottie A. Foley, assistant in Foster; Rebecca E. Jones, assistant in Ogden.

Resignations.—Lizzie E. Cone, assistant in Scammon School; L. Eva Stowe, assistant in Washington School; Allie A. Loveless, assistant in Skinner School; Celia E. Stowe, assistant in Skinner School; H. E. Crandall, assistant in Ogden School; Mary E. Waterman, assistant in Skinner School.

Certificates.—Anna Young, Ellen J. Noble, Sarah F. Kelly, Anna H. Maddy, Lizzie A. Perkins, Mary St[illegible], Laura Stowe, Mary A. Talcott, Hannah P. Grey, Emma Griffing, Clara A. Raley, Beulah E. Cheek, Mary E. Small, Helen Waite, Augusta S. Chase, Lizzie Van Patten, Hattie Davis, Lois Clayberg, Lucy S. Patrick, Patty A. Hack, Lizzie J. Nichols, Lizzie S. White, Melvina A. Gray, Alice Mitchell, Sarah T. Billings, Sarah L. White, Helen A. Barker.

Inspector Wentworth reported that the High School was never in so efficient a condition as now.

In answer to a question the Superintendent reported that the Auditing Committee had estimated the requirements of the coming year at about $225,000. He was directed to revise the estimate and present it to the Comptroller.

RE-ELECTION OF SUPERINTENDENT.

It was discovered that the term for which Mr. Pickard was elected (to fill the vacancy occasioned by the retirement of Mr. Wells) had expired some weeks ago. On motion of Inspector Sheahan the Board went into an election of Superintendent of Public Schools, to serve for the two years following the first Monday in May, 1865.

J. L. Pickard received twelve votes, and was declared re-elected for the term of two years. The Secretary was directed to inform the Board of Aldermen of the fact of his re-election.

On motion of Inspector Carpenter, the Board recommended to the Council that the salary of the Superintendent be fixed at $3,000.

Mr. Pickard briefly expressed his thanks to the Board for his re-election, and the confidence shown; he hoped to be always equal to give satisfaction; his best efforts had been given to the work, as they always would be.

TEXT BOOKS.

Inspector Wicker moved that Quackenbos' Grammar be dropped out of use, and that Greene's Grammar be substituted. The parties having control of Greene's Grammar would supply the book at one-half the retail price, for the first three months.

The subject was extensively discussed by several of the members of the Board. The remarks are not of public interest. It was universally conceded that Quackenbos' Grammar was very defective.

Sup. Wentworth suggested that it would be better to recommend to the new Board that Quackenbos' Grammar be thrown out, and leave it to them to adopt its successor.

Inspector Carpenter moved to amend by providing that the parties making the offer are willing to exchange for such copies of Quackenbos' Grammar as are in merchantable condition.

Inspector Ryder offered the following as a substitute:

Voted—That in the judgment of this Board a change in the text book in grammar in use in our schools is desirable. Lost.

The motion of Inspector Wicker was then divided, and it was decided:

1st. That Quackenbos' Grammar be dropped from the schools.

2d. That Greene's Grammar be substituted therefore. Ayes 9, noes 3.

Inspector Forsythe moved that the publishers of Greene's Grammar, or their agents, be required to give bonds in the sum of two thousand dollars for the faithful fulfilment of their offer, (half price for three months,) and that no books be accepted till the bond be executed. Carried.

It was understood that the change will not take effect until the opening of the fall term without a two-thirds vote of all the members of the Board.

In explanation of the action of the Board it was stated that this was the only day in the year on which the change of text books could be ordered. On motion of Inspector Wicker it was decided by a two-thirds vote of the whole Board that the change take effect immediately; the vote stood 11 against 1.

THE RETIRING PRESIDENT.

On motion of Inspector Wentworth the thanks of the Board were given to the President for the able and impartial manner in which he had discharged the duties of his position.

Mr. Taft acknowledged the compliment, and referred to the harmony which had always characterized the proceedings of the Board; he hoped that the succeeding Board would be equally harmonious.

The members present then indulged in a few pleasant remarks on the subject of their disbandment. Hon. John Wentworth called attention to the fact that the Board had always studied economy in the disbursement of the city money, and had labored to throw around the school fund all possible safeguards against its improper use; he referred briefly to the first school Board.—1838—of which he was a member; the following is a complete list of [illegible] of whom [illegible]

[illegible] Mr. Hatchford, [illegible] John [illegible], W. H. Brown, N. H. Bolles, Peter Bolles, Dr. J. C. Goodhue, Thos. Wright, T. R. Hubbard.

THE FUNERAL PROCESSION.

The Superintendent presented the following report:

Gentlemen, &c. Few persons can fully comprehend the great responsibilities resting upon those who have charge of school children in a procession like the one in which our schools appeared on Monday. I deem it my privilege, as well as duty, to express the lasting obligation I am under to those teachers who cheerfully assumed those responsibilities, and so successfully performed their duty on that occasion. I feel that much of our comfort and safety on that day is due to the excellent police regulations, and to the untiring efforts of our Marshal and his aids, as well as to the teachers who were present.

ATTENDANCE FOR APRIL.

The Superintendent presented the following report of the attendance in the several schools during the month of April.

SCHOOLS.	Whole No. Belonging.	Av. Number Belonging.	Av. Daily Attendance.	Per cent. of Attendance.	Number of Tardinesses.	[illegible]
High School	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Dearborn	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Jones	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Scammon	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Kinzie	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Franklin	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Washington	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Moseley	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Brown	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Foster	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Ogden	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Newberry	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
No. Twelve	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Skinner	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Haven	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
South Chicago	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Bridgeport	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Holstein	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Colored	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	2019	1.39
Increase since March					127	.08
Decrease do	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]			

The Board then adjourned.

THE SANITARY FAIR.

Mass Meeting of the Ladies—Committees and Resolutions.

A mass meeting of the ladies of Chicago interested in the forthcoming Northwestern Sanitary Fair, was held at the Lecture Room of the Clark Street M. E. Church, yesterday afternoon, Mrs. A. H. Hoge in the chair.

The Chairwoman detailed the result of her visit with Gen. Hooker. That officer had signified his intention to be in Chicago at the opening, and during the continuance of the Fair, unless called elsewhere by departmental duties. Judge Bradwell had also received assurances that the flags and bunting belonging to Illinois regiments, and deposited in the Adjutant General's office, would be loaned to the Fair.

The minutes of the last meeting were read by Mrs. Sayrs, and approved.

Mrs. Hoge then called for reports from the chairmen of denomination, in relation to the proposition relative to denominational tables. Several ladies, representing the leading denominations, reported that such a plan was not, in their judgment, advisable.

It was then decided by vote that the arrangements for the dining hall should be general instead of denominational.

Mrs. Smith, from the committee having that matter in charge, reported that the dining hall, as at present arranged, would hold twenty-five tables, and that 450 guests could be accommodated at one time. The report was accepted.

The following committee were appointed to take charge of the Dining room: Mrs. Smith, Mrs. Blakie, Mrs. Sherman, Mrs. Breed, Mrs. Hoyt, Mrs. Butler, Mrs. Wheeler.

The following were appointed committees to arrange for a thorough canvass of the different divisions of the city:

South Division—Mrs. [illegible], Mrs. Sayrs, Mrs. Ramsey.

West Division—Mrs. Van Osdel, Mrs. Bradwell, Mrs. [illegible].

North Division—Mrs. Wadsworth, Mrs. Tiffany, Mrs. Andrews.

The ladies of the South Side will meet at the lecture room of Dr. Humphrey's church.

The ladies of the West Division will meet at the lecture room of the Second Baptist Church.

The ladies of the North Division will meet at the vestry of Grace Church.

It was decided to hold these meetings on Monday afternoon at half past two.

Mrs. Sayrs was appointed a Committee to see that these meetings be duly advertised through the newspapers.

The following ladies were appointed a "Knife and Fork" Committee: Mrs. Dickinson, Mrs. Ramsey, Mrs. Sayrs.

The ladies in charge of the tables were instructed to find their own table-cloths.

After the transaction of business of no special importance the meeting adjourned.

MIDNIGHT ENCOUNTER.

Two Police Officers Stabbed and Severely Injured by a Desperado.

Between twelve and one o'clock on Thursday night, as Officers Henry Sundermacher and Patrick Rush were proceeding together, near the corner of Wells and Jackson streets, to their respective beats in that vicinity, they observed a man in his shirt sleeves emerge from the Lafayette House, carrying in his hand a knife. The circumstance was so unusual that the officers thought it their duty to investigate the matter. Approaching him, Officer Sundermacher asked: "What are you doing at this hour of the night in the street with a knife in your hand?" The fellow replied—"It is none of your d—d business," and commenced using the most violent language towards the officers, and threatened to kill them if they did not clear out. Mr. Sundermacher [illegible]

[illegible] with the villain, with a pocket knife [illegible] had open in his hand at the time during the [illegible] cut that officer's right wrist nearly in two, and immediately drew the knife rapidly round the officer's body, cutting through the over and under coats into the [illegible]. [illegible] further, and then, with the rapidity of lightning, he turned upon officer Rush, who had hold of his left hand, and nearly severed that officer's right wrist with the same weapon, thus utterly disabling both. The whole affair was the work of a moment, neither officer having time to draw club or revolver.

The wretch as soon as he had finished his bloody work ran up stairs, and the officers sprung their rattles, which attracted the attention of officer [illegible], who came to their assistance, and learning the character of the affair, went after the desperado, and found him concealed in an outhouse in the rear of the Lafayette. After a sharp struggle he succeeded in arresting him and conveyed him to the Armory for safe keeping.

The wounds of both officers bled profusely, veins, tendons and arteries being cut in a terrible manner. Dr. James A. Collins was immediately sent for, and dressed their wounds, and they are now doing as well as could be expected, though it will be weeks before they will be sufficiently recovered to go on duty again.

Yesterday morning the rowdy was brought before Justice McDonnell at the Police Court, where he gave his name as Cleophas Chiquet. He is a large, muscular fellow, and, as his name indicates, is a Frenchman. He was committed to prison in default of $3,000 bail, for trial at the Recorder's Court. If ever there was born a villain who deserves a steady home at Joliet, Chiquet is that man.

MAJOR GENERAL HOOKER.

His Return from Springfield as the Guest of Chicago.

We give below the remarks made at Springfield by Rev. O. H. Tiffany, D. D., and Major Gen. Hooker, just before the departure of the train for Chicago, on Thursday evening last. The Chicago delegation had met in the afternoon, and extended to the military party a handsome invitation to return to Chicago as their guests. General Hooker and General Fiske accepted; the remainder of the party were unable to do so, being under special orders from the War Department, which precluded acceptance. The following remarks were made on the arrival of the party at the train; it was a very enthusiastic occasion:

DR. TIFFANY.

Rev. O. H. Tiffany, D. D., thus addressed the Committee and the General:

Chairman of the Committee of One Hundred from Chicago:

Allow me to present to you Maj. Gen. Hooker, who has accepted an invitation to become our guest and return with us to Chicago, and be our guest there during his pleasure.

Gen. Hooker: In accepting our invitation, you have conferred on us an honor we shall long remember, and done us a pleasure we highly appreciate.

Chicago delights to honor the great and the brave.

The noble deeds you have done, the care you have taken of the brave men who have gone from our homes to the field have endeared you to us, and among those living to whom honor is due, we [illegible] no name more highly than the one you bear.

Allow me, sir, to present to you the members of our Chicago delegation.

GENERAL HOOKER'S REPLY.

General Hooker responded as follows:

Mr. Chairman—The language you have used, and the compliments you have expressed, are in a great measure, undeserved by me, and yet I thank you for them, and I only wish I merited them more. I thank you heartily for your generous invitation to accompany you to Chicago, and I accepted the same sane, because I would rather go with you than any other body of men. You asked me to become your guest, but when I accepted your invitation I did not understand that I was to visit Chicago as the guest of its citizens. I have ever been your guest when visiting your city, and I had expected to go there now on my own hook. [Cries of "You can't do that unless you take up your permanent residence with us."] I know and feel the large-heartedness of your people, and have often had reason to be grateful for their kindness.

Mr. Chairman: You have spoken of the honor I have gained by my exertions, and the part I have taken in putting down the great rebellion. I claim no honor, further than having been laborious and zealous in the cause of liberty and union. I do not think it any honor for a Northern man to be loyal and brave in support and defense of a glorious cause and country like ours, but a duty we all owe to ourselves and our common country.

When I left my farm to enter upon the duties of the campaign, I had heard of the great superiority of the chivalry over us, but I have found no such superiority. Even in South Carolina, where men have gloried in being a "dead shot" and women have been said to be prepared to eat us up, our glorious army have passed, and not been eaten by them or eaten up by the women. I have [illegible] from these "last ditch" men. I [illegible] fight in the "first ditch."

I [illegible] war with no fears for the future, although clouds overshadowed us, feeling that we must succeed eventually, and we have succeeded. I never expected, when I entered the army to see so much unceasing labor and hard fighting, or experience so much personal peril, and if I have done anything for the holy cause, it was because I entered in the war with zealousness, and all the credit I claim, if any, is having been zealous in my duties.

I thank you again gentlemen for your very kind courtesies, and you, Mr. Chairman, for the very beautiful manner in which you have addressed me.

"Three cheers and a tiger" were then given for the General, and he was conducted to his quarters in the [illegible] of the "Briggs House" taken down from Chicago.

DIVORCE SUIT.

A Prominent Citizen Sued for Divorce—Incompatibility of Temper—A Fugacious Wife—Alimony—Reflections, etc.

A suit for divorce, on the ground of adultery, was tried in the New York Supreme Court, May 1st, in which Susan Marsh was plaintiff, and Sylvester Marsh, an old and wealthy citizen of Chicago, was defendant. The parties were married in the year 1838, in New York city, and immediately thereafter came to Chicago, then the mecca whither Western bound pilgrims directed their steps, to seek their fortune. The honey moon was scarce half over, when it was discovered that the newly married couple did not affiliate—that there existed an incompatibility of temper between them which rendered a longer continuance of the marriage relation undesirable. In short, they quarreled. In less than three weeks after the marriage ceremony had been consummated, Mrs. Marsh abandoned her lord and journeyed toward the Atlantic, where she took up her abode with her relations.

Matters passed pleasantly with Mr. Marsh for a [illegible] tired of his enforced single [illegible], journeyed to Iowa, obtained by some means a divorce, and married a second wife, by whom he has three children. The former Mrs. Marsh brought a suit in the New York Supreme Court for divorce, charging adultery on the part of her former spouse, and claiming that the divorce obtained in Iowa was fraudulently obtained, and therefore void. She also charged that his connection with his present wife was an adulterous connection, and that in fact the former marriage was never legally dissolved. Her counsel moved the Court for alimony, alleging that Mr. Marsh is worth $100,000, and upon this motion reference was made to a Master in Chancery to take proof and report. The Master reported that in his opinion the Iowa divorce was a fraud, and recommended a preliminary decree that the Court award plaintiff twenty dollars a week as alimony and a counsel fee of $3,000.

On the first day of May the defendant's counsel moved to set aside the report of the Master on the ground of error, and the case was fully argued by counsel on each side. The Court has not yet rendered its decision.

This is the present status of the case. In every aspect it is a most extraordinary affair, and the public will look with interest for its determination. Mr. Marsh is a well-known citizen—the inventor of a grain drying apparatus, concerning which mention has often been made in these columns. We know nothing of the circumstances of the case, save as narrated above. There is no doubt that Mr. Marsh thought he had abundant cause for divorce. Incompatibility of temper is as good ground for a dissolution of the marriage tie as adultery, or bigamy or drunkenness. The idea of compelling parties to live together because one of them is a virago or termagant is perfectly monstrous, and if the law of divorce does not permit a dissolution of matrimonial shackles for such a cause, it should be amended.

Whatever may be the result of this suit, the sympathies of the people of Chicago will be with Mr. Marsh and his present wife and children. It looks very much as if it were an attempt on the part of the former wife to extort money, and to stamp with the seal of illegitimacy the children born to Mr. Marsh under brighter auspices than those which distinguished his first essay in the region matrimonial.

THE NORTHWESTERN FAIR.

An Important Junction of Interest and Effort—The Sanitary and Christian Commissions and Soldiers' Home.

[The following memoranda of proceedings has been handed us for publication. We heartily commend the proposed junction of effort, and trust that it will be effected. All three of these associations have at heart but one aim—the welfare of the soldier. "In Union there is strength."—EDS.]

This Memorandum, between the undersigned, witnesseth: That we earnestly wish and heartily recommend that the Northwestern Branch of the Christian Commission shall unite with the Sanitary Commission and the Soldiers' Home in the forthcoming Fair, originally instituted by and designed for the latter two institutions. It is our deliberate conviction that such a union of interests and co-operation of effort in behalf of the sacred cause of relief to our Union soldiers, would be productive of incalculable good in promoting harmony between great institutions zealously laboring for the same ends, and in removing all occasions for unseemly rivalry or uncharitable spirit, which might possibly be engendered by the excessive zeal of individuals in behalf of the institutions to which they may respectively belong. In commending to the Executive Committee of the proposed Fair the change of its name to the Union Fair for the benefit of the Northwestern Branches of the Sanitary and Christian Commissions and Soldiers' Home, we confidently believe the concurrence by that Committee to our views will result in producing a most salutary moral influence in the community at large, as indicative of the broad, Christian and catholic spirit which should ever actuate those engaged in like labors of benevolence. This harmony and unity of action, sentiment and feeling will be a most welcome concomitant of the peace now promised in the land, as it will be equally grateful to our own consciences and to the hearts of the returning soldiers.

THOS. B. BRYAN,
Pres't of the Exec've Com. of the Fair.
JOHN V. FARWELL,
Pres't N. W. Branch of the C. C.

Chicago, May 5, 1865.

At a regular meeting of the Northwestern Sanitary Commission, held on May 5th, the foregoing communication was presented, and its recommendation was, by vote, unanimously approved of, to be adopted upon such terms as may be agreed upon between the Executive Committee of the Fair and the Northwestern Christian Commission.

E. B. [illegible],
Sec'y N. W. Sanitary Commission.

THE LAW COURTS.

FRIDAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—*Before Judges Davis and Drummond.*—No cases possessing any claim to public interest appeared in this Court yesterday. In the morning the Court issued an order calling the Grand Jury on May 11th, and a second order for the Petit Jury to be called on the 18th inst. On the latter date the criminal business of the Court will be taken up, and on the ensuing Monday (May 22d) the civil docket will be commenced.

SUPERIOR COURT—*Before Judges Higgins and Gary.*—Charles W. Cook and Charles E. Colburn vs. Amos H. Perkins. In this case plaintiffs complain of defendant, who is summoned in a plea of trespass on the case, alleging that defendant refuses to pay to them the amount legally due them by contracts entered into by the parties in the early part of the present year.

CIRCUIT COURT—*Before Judge Williams.*—The testimony in the case of Charles B. Ellis and Collins E. Ellis, his wife, vs. the City of Chicago, was concluded yesterday afternoon. The closing speeches of counsel were made and the case given to the jury, who will return their verdict this morning.

RECORDER'S COURT—*Before Judge Van Buren.*—The Court opened in the morning, but almost immediately adjourned without the transaction of any important business.

At the close of the afternoon session of the Grand Jury they had found bills of indictment against the following parties, each of whom entered the plea of not guilty:

John Bailey, charged with assault; John Mahoney, Patrick Connell, J. A. Merriam, Thomas Ludwick, [illegible] and John Kelly, [illegible] Patrick Grace, Frank Lata, John Lester [illegible], separately arranged on charges of larceny.

THE OPERA.

Last evening was one of the most brilliant of the Opera inauguration season. The house was well filled in every part by a fashionable audience, such as is not often gathered within the walls of any building in the West.

The Opera was "The Ballo in Maschera," one which is always liberally patronized wherever produced. It was rendered especially attractive last evening by the excellent cast presented, much superior to even the average of those of the present season. Three Prima Donnas—Zucchi, Morensi, and Ortolani—in the cast, with Bellini, was enough surely to fill the house. But to this was added the first appearance of the famous New York tenor, Massimiliani, and the fine singing of Mazzoleni. The Opera has been carefully rehearsed. The Count, as filled by [illegible]

The Count deserved fully justified the expectations formed. Indeed he took all by surprise. It was not that his voice is exceptionable. [illegible] in some parts of the scale rather thin, but it is pleasantly governed, and shown to the very best advantage. His vocalization is unexceptionable. It is impossible for the audience to fail to catch every word he utters, though they do not follow his rendering of the sentiment in the music. Not a word is lost—and every tone, rendering libretto scarcely necessary for the comprehension of the sentiment. And withal he is fresh, vivacious; there is a sparkle, a life in his singing which is refreshing and pleasing contrast to the cold, dull, stereotyped passages of the mere operatist; he speaks to the heart, and does not merely tickle the fancy of the ear. Whether in passages of the didactic, cadenced, mournful, or lively, he is original in his treatment of the rôles; always interesting, never monotonous. His powers of expression are especially brought out in the pathetic passages which occur through the second of the (four) acts. It struck us that he was not so well appreciated as he deserved to be, though he certainly could not complain of the reception accorded him. The "*Di tu se fedele*" was exquisitely given, as was the "*Barcarolle*" "*E scherzo*" of the third act, in which he breathed forth a magnificent crescendo; it was heartily encored. The last scene was a complete triumph.

Comparisons are odious. Massimiliani can scarcely be compared to Brignoli—the two are so different. His voice is but little inferior to that of the great tenor, while in his lower tones it is much better. As a dramatic actor, Massimiliani is decidedly the superior of the two.

Carozzi Zucchi filled the role of Amelia—and unexceptionably. Her success was perhaps greater than on the occasion of her debut. Like Mazzoleni she is a finished dramatist; embodying the full force of the sentiment in her tones and gestures. Her appreciation of the character of Amelia is marvellous. In the last scene of the third act she brought out in her wondrous powers. The "*Ah! piangete*" and following passages were given with exquisite feeling. The singing in the fourth act was sublime; the "*Morro—ma prima*" drew tears to the eyes of very many of the audience.

Morensi, as the Astrologer, was sublimity itself. The opening invocation, "*Zitto, l'incanto*," was inspiring, and the following solo, "*E lui, e lui, ne palpiti*," was given with demonical power; the effect was, however, marred by the too strong instrumentation. All through her act she kept the interest of the audience excited to the highest pitch, and left them regretting that she so soon had finished her part.

Ortolani, as the page, sang very pleasingly; she had, however, little opportunity for the display of her peculiar powers. The gems of her role were the "*Difendera, coplio*" and the "*Saper vorreste*," in the ball scene; both were beautifully given.

Bellini filled the part of Reinhardt; he sang with much good taste and feeling. It was evident that he was somewhat fatigued ere the close.

This afternoon, at 2½ o'clock, will be given a grand matinee, on which occasion will be presented Donizetti's charming Opera—"Linda Di Chamouni," with Miss Kellogg as "Linda," Morensi as "Pierotto," and Lotti, Bellini, Susini and Dubreul in the roles of Carlo, Antonio, Prefetto and Marchesio.

LOCAL MATTERS.

For Purifying the Blood—The only medicine worthy of the least confidence of the public for the cure of those diseases arising from an impure state of the blood is Dr. Easterly's Iodine and Sarsaparilla. This medicine cures scrofula, old sores, and skin diseases of every kind, cures liver complaint, dyspepsia, chronic diseases, general debility, and all nervous diseases. It perfectly renovates the whole system, and frees it from all impurities, and makes the skin pure, clear and beautiful as alabaster. Ladies try it. To be had at Dr. Easterly's Family Medicine store, 99 Madison street, Chicago, Ill. my6v109-1t

Atlantic White Lead and Linseed Oil Co., of New York, manufacturers of Pure White Lead, Red Lead, Litharge, Glass Makers' Red Lead, &c.

Also Linseed Oil, Raw, Boiled and Refined. For sale by druggists and dealers generally, and by ROBERT COLGATE & CO., General Agents, 287 Pearl street, New York.

You may Cure your Children of Croup, or Colic, or Toothache, or Headache, or Sleeplessness, or Suffering from Teething, or Worms, or Indigestion, or Wetting the Bed, or Catarrh, or Cold, or Whooping Cough, or Scarlet Fever, or Diptheria, or a Bad Cold, or Hoarseness, or Running of the Ears and Deafness, or even Scrofula, as thousands have done and do daily, if you will only keep a case of HUMPHREYS' HOMEOPATHIC SPECIFICS in your house. Depot 562 Broadway, N. Y.

"The perfumed light
Steals through the mist of alabaster lamps,
And every air is heavy with the breath
Of orange flowers that bloom
I' the midst of roses."

Such was the dowery land filled with healing airs and life-preserving products, where Dr. Drake discovered the chief ingredients of his wonderful Tonic Medicine—PLANTATION BITTERS. Its the celebrated tropical Island of St. Croix. The PLANTATION BITTERS, combining all the medicinal and tonic virtues of the healing and life-sustaining products of that favored clime, are, without doubt, the World's Great Remedy for Dyspepsia, Low Spirits, and all other Stomachic difficulties. my6v711-1t

"**Dr. Weaver's Compound Extract of Fireweed, or Syrup and Liver Syrup**" cures Scrofula in all its worst forms. All diseases of the skin it cures effectually. Syphilitic Swellings, Erysipelas, Scald Head, Salt Rheum, Old Sores, Tumors, Canker, Female Complaints, &c. All diseases arising from any impurity of the blood yield readily to the alterative influence of this remedy. Sold by all druggists. H. SCOVIL, 76 Randolph street, General Agent for the West. ap29-v119-2t-satatu

Cheaper than the Cheapest.—Now is the time to buy boots and shoes. Men's French calf boots only $5; men's gaiters only $2.50; men's shoes only 75c; ladies gaiters only 50c; ladies' goat bals. only 50c; and children's shoes, in great variety, from 10 to 25c, at the great bankrupt sale, No. 134 South Clark street, near Madison. may2v348-

Markets by Telegraph.

OUR MIDNIGHT MARKET REPORT.

[Special Dispatch to the Western Associated Press.]
NEW YORK, May 5.

SECURITIES.

The market for securities is dull and unsettled. At the morning Board prices generally were weaker, with no disposition to operate largely for either rise or fall. Bears continue to hammer the market, with no further success than checking the tendency toward higher prices.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

Are quiet. Pending the absence of news from Europe the general expectation favors an ultimate material advance, although it is thought possible the news of the President's assassination may produce a temporary downward turn in the price of 5-20s.

STATE BONDS

Firm.

COAL AND MISCELLANEOUS.

The coal and miscellaneous lists are generally lower.

GOLD MARKET.

The Gold market was firmer to-day with limited operations. The variations are slight. Money is in ample supply and without change in rates.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.

Foreign exchange continues dull.

PETROLEUM.

The petroleum stock market is quite active and a large business was done. United States opened at 15.16 and fell to 13.00; Buchanan farm 1.24; Dalzell 80; Excelsior 4.25; Byrd farm 3.60; Teck 1.90; Empire City 3.60; Pithole Creek 6.00; Knickerbocker 65; Oceanic 2.65. Petroleum dull and prices nearly nominal. Receipts light. Crude [illegible]; refined in bond 57½ and free [illegible].

THE DRY GOODS

Trade continues active at a slight concession on all domestic fabrics. The scarcity of these goods for immediate delivery will prevent any serious decline.

FOREIGN GOODS.

As the season advances, are getting quite scarce, and prices are advancing on most of the desirable styles. There was a general auction to-day, and business was very active at Haggerty & Co's. Sales of cloths, cassimeres, &c. The attendance was large and of the best description, prices, in many cases, being greatly in advance of previous ones, with duplicates to a great extent. At the sale of ribbons, prices showed no material advance, but the whole catalogue was sold. There was a very fair and successful offering of [illegible], kid gloves, &c., and considerable spirit in bidding.

GALLAGHER'S EXCHANGE.

American Gold, 143⅞; N. Y. C., 97¼; Erie 79⅝; Hudson, 110; Reading, 101; M. C., 111¼; M. S., 69½; Ill. Central, 114¾; Pitts., 94¼; R. I., 101¾; N. W., 30; do pfd 59¼; Ft. Wayne, 96; C. & A. certs, 29¼; Canton, 29; Cumberland, 47½; Quicksilver, 62; Mariposa, 13¾. Market weak and very dull.

St. Louis Market.

[Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.]
ST. LOUIS, May 5, 1865.

TOBACCO—Unchanged. Green lugs $4.25@5.00; factory do at $7.00@8.00; planters' do $7.00@8.00; common shipping leaf $8.00@12.50; medium do $14.25@25.50; common manufacturing leaf $19.25@21.25.

GRAIN.—Wheat—Prime $1.60; choice $1.75. Corn dull. Mixed 75c; mixed white 76c; white 85c. Oats lower at 55@58c.

FLOUR—Declining. Fine at $5.65; spring extra at $6.10; branded extra at $7.50; single extra at $7.12½; inspected double extra at $7.80; inspected at $8.00 per barrel.

PROVISIONS—Pork unchanged. Lard steady. Manufacturing at 17c; prime at 18½c per lb.

WHISKY—Dull at $2.10.

Milwaukee Market.

[Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.]
MILWAUKEE, May 5.

FLOUR—Dull but firm. Sales 1,800 brls Buck Mills choice Spring X at $6.75.

GRAIN—Wheat advanced 1c. Sales on 'Change 17,000bu at $1.14½@1.15. Oats steady. Sales 1,800 bu No. 1, delivered, at 45c; 1,400 do at 46c. Barley dull. Sales [illegible] be good, by sample, at 95c delivered.

The market for wheat at the Newhall House this evening for No. 1 was nominal at $1.15@1.15.

Albany Cattle Market.

[Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.]
ALBANY, May 5.

BEEVES—The cattle market opened this morning with a fair demand on New York account, and with 3,800 head on sale. [illegible] at prices averaging from 8c for ordinary to 16@16½c for the best. No sales to Brighton men. Holders are disposed to be firm, but at the ruling rates the Western men are losing most of the freight charges from Chicago here.

Cincinnati Market.

[Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.]
CINCINNATI, May 5.

PROVISIONS—Very little was done in provisions to-day. City mess pork could have been had at $23.00, but there was no demand. Bulk shoulders sold at 10c. Sides are held at 13½c, and hams at 16c. Bacon is quiet at 11c for shoulders, 15c for sides, 16c for clear rib sides, and 17c for clear prime. City lard was offered freely at 17½c, but it met with no attention.

WHISKY—There was rather a better inquiry for whisky, and 500 brls sold at $2.06@2.07.

NEWSPAPERS—Nothing doing.

New York Markets.

NEW YORK, May 5.

COTTON—Firm, 45c for middling.

FLOUR—Opened quiet and 5 cents better, but closed heavy. [illegible] Ohio, and [illegible] for trade brands.

GRAIN—Wheat a shade firmer at $1.23@1.25 for [illegible]. Rye quiet. Barley firm. Corn dull, heavy and lower. Oats lower and nominal at [illegible] for Jersey and Western.

WOOL—Dull.

PETROLEUM—Quiet; 30c for crude; 50c for refined in bond, and 70c for free.

GROCERIES—Coffee quiet and steady. Sugar active and higher. Cuba Muscovado [illegible].

PROVISIONS—Pork opened heavy and closed firmer. [illegible]

[illegible] opened at $24.75@25.00 [illegible] for old mess; $22.50@23.00 for new mess. [illegible]

[illegible] the market [illegible] New York [illegible]

SHIP—One Minute from [illegible] sales of 300 bags at $2.00 [illegible] and [illegible] at $1.85@1.90. [illegible] Barley in demand at [illegible] for Oats and [illegible] for Rye. [illegible]

New York Stock and Money Market.

NEW YORK, May 5.

MONEY—Easy, continuing at 7 per cent. [illegible] Sterling Exchange—Dull, at 109¾@110 for first class bills.

GOLD—Firmer and more active, opening at 143¾, advancing to 144, and closing at 143⅞.

GOVERNMENT STOCKS—[illegible]

[illegible]

Mining Shares.

NEW YORK, May 5.

The following are the prices of Mining Shares in [illegible] Board: Central 29; Minnesota 18; Copper Falls [illegible]; Franklin, 6; Hancock, 8¼; [illegible]

Illinois and Michigan Canal.

[Special Dispatch to Chicago Tribune.]
BRIDGEPORT, May 5—6 p. m.

ARRIVED—J. Harrington, Marseilles, 5,000 bu corn; Johnstown, Lasalle, 5,000 bu corn, $1,800 [illegible] provisions, 7,100 bu barley; [illegible], Lasalle, 161 tons coal; [illegible], Lasalle, 161 tons coal; [illegible], Lasalle; Lockport, 8 [illegible] coal; Lizzie, Ottawa, [illegible] bu barley; H. G. Gaylord, Lockport; [illegible], Lasalle, 5,000 bu wheat.

CLEARED—Energy, Joliet; D. Chorlton, Lasalle; [illegible] Lockport; [illegible] J. Crotty, Seneca; [illegible] lumber; Alliance, Ottawa, 18,450 ft lumber, 3,800 laths; [illegible]; [illegible] H. Ottawa, [illegible] 6,000 ft lumber.

Vessels Passed Detroit.

[Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.]
DETROIT, May 5—[illegible] p. m.

UP—Barks Orphan, Sunrise, and schooners Comet, Rainbow, Sophia Smith, [illegible], Sunny Door, Empire State, [illegible], York State.

DOWN—None. Wind, N. E.

MARRIED.

In Rockford, on Wednesday afternoon, 3d inst., by Rev. Robert Colyer, Mr. WALTER L. PECK and Miss MARY E. TALCOTT, eldest daughter of E. B. Talcott, Esq., of this city.

In Salem, Ohio, May 4th, by the Rev. A. B. Maxwell, CLINTON CUSHING, M. D., and Miss GEORGIA D. FLETCHER.

At Lockport, Ill., May 3d, by the Rev. Chas. A. Gilbert, Mr. JAMES C. HOBBS, of this city and Miss MARY E., daughter of Mr. A. W. Colt, of the former place.

At Geneva, May 3d, by the Rev. F. T. Rhodes, A. G. SMITH, Esq., Editor Iroquois Republican, and Miss MAGGIE A. GARFIELD.

DIED.

On Friday, May 5th, after a brief illness, WILLIAM H. [illegible], in the [illegible] year of his age.

Springfield, Mass., papers please copy.

In this city, May 5th, JOHN H. MURPHY, (blacksmith) aged 35 years, a native of Aircoun County, Galway, Ireland, and late of the New York Irish Brigade.

Funeral leaves St. Patrick's Church at 9 o'clock this (Saturday) morning.

New York papers please copy.

Metropolitan
ENTERPRISE.
182 Clark Street, Chicago.

GREAT GIFT SALE!

[From the Chicago Tribune, April 26 news items.]

This store is crowded from morning till night, and has attracted the attention of our reporter, as it has that of thousands of others who walk along Clark street, near Monroe.

250,000
PIANOS, WATCHES, CHAINS
Sewing Machines,

Melodeons, Photograph Albums, Gold Pens, Sets of Jewelry, Lockets, Diamond Rings, Family Bibles, Framed Engravings, Silver Tea Sets, Silver Cups, etc.

Worth Over $1,000,000.

ALL TO BE SOLD FOR

One Dollar Each!

Without regard to value.

Not to be paid for until you know what you are to Receive.

SPLENDID LIST OF ARTICLES.

ALL TO BE SOLD FOR $1 EACH.

10 Superior Grand Piano Fortes	[illegible]	to	[illegible]
15 Splendid Octave Pianos	[illegible]	to	[illegible]
100 Melodeons, the best made	[illegible]	to	[illegible]
100 First Class Sewing Machines	[illegible]	to	[illegible]
200 Silver Tea Sets	[illegible]	to	[illegible]
300 Gents' Gold Watches	[illegible]	to	[illegible]
200 Ladies' Gold Watches	[illegible]	to	[illegible]
500 Gents' Fine Silver Watches	[illegible]	to	[illegible]
200 Diamond Rings	[illegible]	to	[illegible]
3,000 Gold Vest and Neck Chains	[illegible]	to	[illegible]
3,000 Gold Oval Band Bracelets	[illegible]	to	[illegible]
3,000 Chased Gold Bracelets	[illegible]	to	[illegible]
2,000 Chatelaine and Guard Chains	[illegible]	to	[illegible]
5,000 Solitaire and Gold Brooches	[illegible]	to	[illegible]
3,000 Lava and Florentine Brooches	[illegible]	to	[illegible]
3,000 Mosaic, Jet, Lava and Florentine Ear Drops	[illegible]	to	[illegible]
7,500 Coral, Opal and Emerald Ear Drops	[illegible]	to	[illegible]
4,000 California Diamond Breast Pins	2.50	to	[illegible]
3,000 Gold Fob and Vest Watch Keys	[illegible]	to	[illegible]
4,000 Fob and Vest Ribbon Slides	[illegible]	to	[illegible]
5,000 Sets of Solitaire Sleeve Buttons, Studs, &c.	[illegible]	to	[illegible]
3,000 Gold Thimbles, Pencils, &c.	[illegible]	to	[illegible]
10,000 Miniature Lockets	2.50	to	[illegible]
4,000 Miniature Lockets, Magic Spring	[illegible]	to	[illegible]
3,000 Gold Toothpicks, Crosses, &c.	[illegible]	to	[illegible]
5,000 Plain Gold Rings	[illegible]	to	[illegible]
5,000 Chased Gold Rings	[illegible]	to	[illegible]
10,000 Stone Set and Signet Rings	2.50	to	[illegible]
10,000 California Diamond Rings	[illegible]	to	[illegible]
7,500 Sets Ladies' Jewelry, Jet and Gold	[illegible]	to	[illegible]
6,000 Sets Ladies' Jewelry, Cameo, Pearl, &c.	[illegible]	to	[illegible]
10,000 Gold Pens, Silver Extension Holders and Pencils	[illegible]	to	[illegible]
10,000 Gold Pens and Gold Mounted Holders	[illegible]	to	[illegible]
5,000 Gold Pens and Gold Extension Holders	[illegible]	to	[illegible]
5,000 Silver Goblets and Drinking Cups	[illegible]	to	[illegible]
3,000 Silver Castors	[illegible]	to	[illegible]
2,000 Silver Fruit and Cake Baskets	[illegible]	to	[illegible]
5,000 Photograph Albums	[illegible]	to	[illegible]
5,000 Richly Framed Engravings	[illegible]	to	[illegible]
2,000 Large Photographs in oval frames	[illegible]	to	[illegible]
2,500 Large Family Bibles	[illegible]	to	[illegible]

Bulletin of Fortunate Purchasers for May 5.

L. ABRAMSON, Rockford, Ill., Gold Hunting Case Watch—$90.00.
JAS. ANDREWS, Dixon, Ill., Silver Double-case Watch—$35.00.
JOHN B. INGALLS, Milwaukee, Wis., Silver Double case Watch—$35.00.
J. BILL, 14 Twelfth street, Revolving Castor—$15.00.
E. CARTER, 240 Clark street, Album, $15.00.
O. P. GRIFFIN, Paw Paw, Michigan, Revolving Castor—$15.00.
Mrs. BAKER, Randolph and Peoria streets, Revolving Castor—$15.00.
JAS. M. WILLIAMS, Pekin, Silver Tray and Tea set—$90.00.
[illegible] SCHUMACHER, 229 Blue Island avenue, Cake Basket and Castor—$25.00.
CAPT. H. L. GOODSPEED, 200 Van Buren street, Silver Revolving Castor—$15.00.
Miss F. M. MORSE, Ottawa, Ill., 100 Picture Album—$10.00.
O'CONNOR, Union, Ill., Watch, Album and Picture—$35.00.

Many others who got such prizes object to their names being published, or the list would be much extended.

A FEW VERY FORTUNATE PURCHASERS.

Dr. Shaw, 125 Clark st., got a Piano valued at $475
Geo. W. Stratton, 36 Clark street, a Melodeon worth [illegible]
Mrs. Ackery, 125 North Wells street, a Grover & Baker Sewing Machine.
[illegible], Joliet, a Watch worth [illegible]
Joseph L. Williams, 78 West Lake street, Silver Tea Set.

THE PLAN IS AS FOLLOWS:

Cards naming each article in the stock, and its value, are placed in Envelopes, together with a choice collection of New and Popular Recipes, published by arrangement with the owner of the copyright, also twenty-five valuable new recipes, worth many dollars to every person; one of which alone has made a fortune for its discoverer, will be sold at any of the Company's Depots or Agencies, or sent by mail to any address for 25 cents.

ALL ARTICLES SOLD

AT ONE DOLLAR EACH

WITHOUT REGARD TO VALUE.

On opening the envelope you will see what you can have, and then it is at your option to send the dollar and take the article or not. Purchasers may thus obtain a Gold Watch, Diamond Ring, Piano, Sewing Machine, or any set of Jewelry on our list, for

ONE DOLLAR,

And in no case can they get less than One Dollar's worth, as there are no blanks. The price of envelopes, containing tickets and the collection of Songs and Recipes, is only 25 cents.

Send for Circulars.

TERMS TO CLUBS.

5 Envelopes [illegible]
11 " [illegible]
30 " with premium gold pen [illegible]
65 " with premium gold watch [illegible]
100 " with prem. photograph album [illegible]

Any person is authorized to form a club and remit to us accordingly, keeping the balance for their trouble.

DEPOT FOR THE NORTHWEST,

182 South Clark street, Chicago.

AGENTS WANTED.

C. M. DUNN & CO.,
MANAGERS.

For sale at the principal News Depots.

General Notices.

REWARD OF $15 WILL BE paid to any one who can identify the person who set fire to the mourning drapery on Wednesday afternoon at 5 o'clock, at the Northwestern House, 85 Desplaines street, [illegible] my6v285-1t BENEDICT GREEN, Proprietor.

GRAINERS, ATTENTION.

The undersigned are respectfully requested to call at 117 Desplaines street, on

Monday Evening, between [illegible]

Wm. Moore, Thos. Dunn, Chas. Stephens, John Stephens, Abe Rosten, James Kay, Chas. Johnson, John Pending, James Craig, Wm. Arnold, A. C. Dale, Matthew Smith, Thos. O'Connor, and all others working at the trade in Chicago. [illegible]

IMPROVED

SHUTTLE

SEWING MACHINE.

GET THE BEST; THE BEST IS THE CHEAPEST.

The LEAVITT SEWING MACHINE CO. invite the attention of Manufacturers and the public generally to their Improved Sewing Machines, for all kinds of Sewing in Cloth or Leather.

Three classes of machines, constructed on similar principles, with several important improvements, are adapted to every variety of work.

The Boston Family Machine is superior in all the qualities of a practically useful domestic machine to any other. It is simple, durable, light in operation, using silk, cotton or linen thread, and sewing equally well the lightest muslin or heaviest cloth. It is also extensively used in making clothing, cloaks, boots, caps, &c. &c.

The No. 2 and 3 for Manufacturing Machines for tailors, upholsters, boot and shoe manufacturers, &c., &c., perform more and better work than any other.

The stitch is alike on both sides and will not rip or ravel.

For sale at GORE BLOCK, BOWDOIN SQUARE, Boston. [illegible]

AGENTS WANTED for the sale of these Machines in all the cities and towns in the United States and Canadas [illegible]

[illegible]

BACH & SALTONSTALL,

STOCK BROKERS,

No. 39 Wall Street, New York.

Stocks and Bonds of all kinds bought and sold on commission. [illegible]

Amusements.

CROSBY'S OPERA HOUSE.

Inauguration Season.

GRAND ITALIAN OPERA.

DIRECTOR ....J. GRAU.

THIS SATURDAY AFTERNOON, May 6th, at 2½ o'clock. Doors open at 1½.

Grand Gala Matinee,

When will be presented Donizetti's charming opera

LINDA DI CHAMOUNIX,

With the following great cast:

Linda, Miss KELLOGG; Pierotto, Mlle MORENSI; Carlo, Sig. LOTTI; Antonio, Sig. BELLINI; Prefetto, Sig. SUSINI; Marchesio, Sig. DUBREUL.

Conductor and Musical Director—Carl Bergmann. Stage Director, Sig. Dubreul. Leader—Herr Eckhard.

NOTICE.—Tickets for the Matinee to all parts of the House, One Dollar. To avoid the great crush at the Ticket Office, ladies are particularly requested to buy their Matinee Tickets in advance.

Monday and Tuesday, DON SEBASTIAN.

Mr. GRAU has the honor to announce to his subscribers and the public, that he has now completed his arrangements for the production for the first time in Chicago of Donizetti's master piece the tragic Opera of DON SEBASTIAN—the crowning work of the illustrious composer—which will be produced after many careful rehearsals, with an extraordinary cast, a greatly increased orchestra, new chorus, new scenery, &c., and appointments, &c., &c., ON MONDAY AND TUESDAY, NEXT WEEK, MAY 8th and 9th.

ZAIDA, the Africana .... Carozzi Zucchi
SEBASTIAN, King of Portugal .... Massimiliani
CAMOENS, the poet .... Bellini

In their great characters.

GIOVANNI, Grand Inquisitor .... Susini
ABAYALDOS, an Arab Chief .... Lotti
DON HENRIQUE .... Muller
DON ANTONIO, brother of Sebastian .... Maccaferri
LORD LEIGH .... Lenzi

[illegible] of Portugal, Arab Soldiers and Women, Judges of the Supreme Court, Citizens, etc.

The Incidental Ballet will be executed by Mlle GALATI.

Conductor and Musical Director, CARL BERGMANN.

Synopsis of the Scenery—(Don Sebastian.)

ACT 1st—The Departure; Port of Lisbon. (Calyo and Vosselin.)
ACT 2d—SCENE 1. Interior of Moorish habitation. (Arnoult.) SCENE 2. Battlefield of [illegible]. (Kessle, Calyo and Vosselin.)
ACT 3d—SCENE 1. Chamber in the Palace of Lisbon. (Arnoult.) SCENE 2. The Funeral; Grand Square in Lisbon. (Arnoult.)
ACT 4th—Hall of the Inquisition. (Arnoult.)
ACT 5th—SCENE 1. Chamber of the Grand Inquisitor in the Tower of Lisbon. (Arnoult.) SCENE 2. The Tower by Moonlight. (Calyo and Vosselin.)

The Opera Don Sebastian will commence at 7¾ precisely. Doors will be open at 7.

In active rehearsal, FRA DI AVOLO and SICILIAN VESPERS.

OPERA LIBRETTI—Correct Opera Books, expressly arranged as the Operas are performed, translated correctly, word for word, will be for sale at the Ticket Office, and in the evening at the Opera House. Visitors are cautioned not to purchase tickets elsewhere, [illegible]

Wednesday, FAUST. Second appearance of Sig. MAZZOLENI in his original role of Faust. Mlles. KELLOGG, MORENSI, FISCHER, MAZZOLENI, BELLINI, LOTTI, SUSINI, DUBREUL. my6v714-1t

McVICKER'S THEATER,
Madison street, between State and Dearborn.
McVICKER & MYERS .... MANAGERS.

Change of Time—Doors open at 7½ o'clock; performance to commence at 8 o'clock. Prices of admission: Dress Circle 50 cents; Second Circle 25 cents; Secured Seats 75 cents. Tickets may be had at the principal hotels, and at the Box Office from 10 to 1 and from 2 to 5 o'clock. Seats can be secured one week in advance.

Last night of the engagement of Mr. and Miss Couldock.

SATURDAY NIGHT, May 6th,

MILKY WHITE.

Milky White, Mr. C. W. Couldock.

The performance will conclude with the Thrilling Drama of

JESSE McLANE; or, THE STORY OF A COAL MINE.

Jesse McLane, Mr. C. W. Couldock. Jessie McLane, Miss Couldock.

SATURDAY AFTERNOON, at 2 o'clock, Grand Matinee, MILKY WHITE. Milky White, Mr. Couldock. The performance will conclude with the new Farce of A SUPPER IN DIXIE.

Monday—Mr. L. P. BARRETT, in ROSEDALE.

COL. WOOD'S MUSEUM.

COL. J. H. WOOD .... Manager.
A. D. BRADLEY .... Director of Amusements.

SATURDAY, May 6th, at the GRAND MATINEE, will be presented the Drama of the

RICH AND POOR OF PARIS.

In the Evening, positively the last performance of

PEEP O'DAY; or, SAVOURNEEN DEELISH,

with its thrilling dramatic effects and unequaled cast.

MONDAY—THE POOR GIRL'S STORY.

MARTINE'S DANCING ACADEMY.

MAY PARTY.

Will be given TUESDAY Evening, May 9th. Friends and patrons of the Academy are invited. my6v779-1tp

ACADEMY OF MUSIC,
Washington street, bet. Clark and Dearborn.

ARLINGTON, KELLY & LEON'S MINSTRELS.

Wednesday evening, May 3d, and every evening during the week, The Great Ethiopical Musical Horsical Spectacle, Mazeppa; or, The Wild Horse of Tartary, in conjunction with a new programme of minstrel songs. Doors open at 7, to commence at 8 o'clock. Box office open from 10 to 1 P. M., and from 3 to 5 P. M.

[illegible] E. DINGESS, Agent.

SMITH & NIXON'S HALL.

The Phantom Traveler.

TWO PERFORMANCES TO-DAY.

SATURDAY, May 6th, at usual hour in the evening, and a

GRAND MATINEE

At 2½ P. M., doors opening at 2 o'clock. Tickets to Matinee 25 cents; Children 15 cents. my6v766-1t

VARIETIES THEATRE,
Nos. 115 & 117 Dearborn street.

G. M. CHADWICK .... Proprietor and Manager.
E. R. BARTON .... Acting and Stage Manager.

CHANGE OF TIME.

Doors open at 7 o'clock. Curtain rises at 8. Charley Gardner, Billy Emerson, the Wonder [illegible], and all the Stars every evening.

MONDAY Evening, May 8th, first appearance of MASTER BARNEY, the greatest Jig Dancer living. There are we will show by [illegible] articles published, [illegible] upon the public, but it is grand Dancer [illegible] upon his success [illegible]. Also, first appearance of J. M. JEFFERSON, the talented Banjoist and Ethiopian Comedian.

G. MIRASOLE'S DANCING ACADEMY, 214 Wabash avenue.

THE JUVENILE

Fancy Dress Party

Will be given on Saturday Evening, May 6, at 7 o'clock.

NOTICE—The Juveniles are requested to come to the Hall in the morning at 10 o'clock, instead of the afternoon, and to return the tickets. No parents will be admitted in the Hall in the morning. my6v803-1t-stho

Auction Sales.

GILBERT & SAMPSON,
GENERAL AUCTIONEERS, 46 and 48 Dearborn st., Chicago, Ill. We give our personal attention to sales of Household Furniture, &c., at dwellings or at our Salesrooms. Parties breaking up housekeeping will find it to their advantage to see us before disposing of their goods. Our regular sale days of Furniture and Household Goods, at our salesrooms, are Tuesdays and Fridays. myfarm-4ring

GILBERT & SAMPSON,
AUCTIONEERS.

LARGE SALE OF SUPERIOR

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, CARPETS,

Mirrors, Pictures, Crockery, China, Glassware, &c.

AT AUCTION,

On SATURDAY, May 6th, at 9½ o'clock, we shall sell at our salesrooms, a large and extensive assortment of well kept Household Furniture, consisting of a general assortment of

Parlor, Chamber and Diningroom Furniture,

Velvet, Brussels and Ingrain Carpets, elegant Gilt Frames, Mirrors, Crockery, China, Glassware, Kitchen Ware, Stoves, Mattresses, &c., &c.
my6v73-3t GILBERT & SAMPSON, Auct'rs.

GILBERT & SAMPSON,

ONE SINGLE SEAT TOP BUGGY,

(Used by the late Dr. Finney,)

AT AUCTION.

This (SATURDAY) morning, at 9½ o'clock, in front of our salesrooms.

It is in first-rate order, and is a first-class Buggy.
[illegible] GILBERT & SAMPSON, Auct'rs.

GILBERT & SAMPSON.

LARGE SALE OF

FASHIONABLE

Fine Spring Cloaks

AT AUCTION.

On WEDNESDAY, May 10th, at 9½ o'clock, we shall sell at our salesrooms, about 300 Fashionable Spring Cloaks, consisting of a full line of rich, heavy Black Silk Circulars, Basques, Sacques, Raglans, &c.

ALSO—A superior assortment of Fine Spring Cloth Basques, Sacques, Circulars and Raglans.

Parties wishing anything in the above line will find it to their interest to attend this sale. Every Cloak will be sold, without reserve.
my6v785-3t GILBERT & SAMPSON, Auctioneers.

WM. A. BUTTERS & CO.,
AUCTIONEERS,
Corner of Dearborn and Washington sts., will give particular attention to the sale of Household Goods, at private dwellings and their salesrooms.

REGULAR SATURDAY SALE.

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,

Piano Forte, Wall Paper, Brussels, Three Ply and Ingrain Carpets, &c., &c.

AT AUCTION,

On SATURDAY, May 6, at 9½ o'clock, at Butters' Auction Rooms, in Portland Block, corner of Dearborn and Washington streets.
WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auctioneers.

STAPLE AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS, &c.

AT AUCTION.

On TUESDAY, MAY 9th, at 9½ o'clock, at Butters' Auction Rooms, in Portland Block, Nos. 101, 103 and 105 Dearborn street.
WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auct'rs.

SEA SHELLS AT AUCTION,

at 123 Dearborn street. The great sale of Sea Shells, Chinese and Japanese Goods, Coral, Coral Beads, [illegible] will be continued on Saturday and Monday, at the hours of 10 o'clock A. M., 2½ and 7½ P. M., at the store of the Trade [illegible]. T. BOYTON, Agent.

PETROLIA.

A complete Guide Book from the Northwest to the Oil Regions of Ohio, Pennsylvania and West Virginia, [illegible] and a History of Petroleum, [illegible] scientific and practical [illegible] with all the most complete and valuable work ever published with reference to the several oil interests of the United States. The work is by the well known writer and [illegible] of the public.

JUST PUBLISHED,

and for sale by JOHN R. WALSH & CO., Chicago.

HO! FOR THE GOLD MINES OF IDAHO, via MISSOURI RIVER.—[illegible] and Idaho Transportation Line. The new first-class freight Steamer FANNY OGDEN will leave St. Louis for Fort Benton, Monday, May 15th [illegible] and [illegible] during the months of May and June, [illegible] Last Chance, Prickly Pear, Bear [illegible], Virginia City, [illegible]. Apply to [illegible] St. Louis, Mo., [illegible] Chicago.

To Rent.

TO RENT—The large warehouse and Dock, Nos. 22 [illegible] and 24 North Water street, near Rush street bridge. Splendid Dock for storage, side tracks, shipping, or other purposes. Apply to J. B. TAYLOR, opposite Michigan Central Railroad. my6v745-1w

TO RENT—Rear Office of 47 Clark street. Inquire at Preston, Willard & Kean's Banking Office. my6v[illegible]

TO RENT—To a small family, without children, three pleasant rooms, with gas, closets, &c.; also, furnished or unfurnished front Parlor, with gas, to one or two gentlemen, without board. 218 Monroe street, South Side—three minute's walk of the Post Office. my6v767-1t

TO RENT—Pleasant Office and Bedroom. Desk, Table and Stove for sale. Apply at Room 18, Reynold's Block. my6v[illegible]

TO RENT—Store No. 45 State street, with basement. A. J. GARFIELD. my6v[illegible]

TO RENT—The principal part of a first class Store, 128 Clark street, between Madison and Washington, with gas and store fixtures complete. Possession given immediately. Apply on the premises. my6v[illegible]

TO RENT—Three furnished and two unfurnished rooms, without board, in a family where French and German are spoken. Inquire at 188 [illegible] Wells st., between Ohio and Ontario. my6v[illegible]

TO RENT—With board, two very nice front rooms, furnished, with small rooms and clothes-press connected, suitable for gentlemen and wife or two single gentlemen. Also, a few day boarders accommodated. 45 South Ann st. my6v[illegible]

TO RENT—A large front room, unfurnished, on Washington street near Wabash avenue, without board, to one or two gentlemen. Inquire at 130 Clark street, Room No. 4. P. O. Box 915. my6v[illegible]

TO RENT—Two front rooms, with large closet, on the second floor of 218 Lake street, suitable for families, offices or warerooms. Apply to HOLZ & VOLKMANN, 218 Lake street.

TO RENT—Four Dwellings containing thirteen rooms each in a fine and elegant block of seven houses, on 18th street, South Side. $40 per month. JNO. C. [illegible] 100 Randolph street. my6v[illegible]

TO RENT—Good Office and sleeping room, in Tyler's Building, Lasalle street, in good order and well lighted. W. E. SAMPSON, Room 3, Metropolitan Hall. my5v[illegible]

TO RENT—A Dwelling of 12 rooms, bath room, nice yard with trees, comfortable and convenient. Inquire of A. J. SNOW, 51 Clark street. my6v[illegible]

TO RENT—On Water street, No 191. Will be in order in one week. Also, two rooms on third floor of 116 Dearborn street. E. F. SHERMAN, Room 12, No. 114 Dearborn street.

TO RENT—Two furnished Bed rooms to rent, with board, at 14 Third avenue. my6v[illegible]

TO RENT—A first-class Brick House, with fourteen rooms and all the modern improvements, and a brick Stable. It is the 2d house east of Jefferson Park, on the north side of West Adams street. Inquire at 99 Lake street. my6v[illegible]

TO RENT—Dock property on the East side of South Branch, north of 22d street, 125 feet on river by 2[illegible]. Apply to WM. McKINDLEY, Room No. 7 King's Block, corner Washington and Dearborn. my5v[illegible]

TO RENT—House of five rooms, pleasantly located, at reasonable rates. Rent to be paid three to six months in advance. None need apply except those of good standing and willing to pay rent as above. Apply in office 456 State street. P. S.—There will be other rooms to rent for small families in building 456 State street. Terms as above. my4v[illegible]

TO RENT—Two New Marble Front Residences, large, and containing all the modern improvements, situated two blocks north of Union Park. [illegible] on the premises. Four vacant lots adjoining will be rented with each house. BAIRD & BRADLEY, cor. Lake and [illegible] streets. my4v[illegible]

TO RENT—Furnished rooms, with or without board, at 177 North Clark st. Reference required. my1v[illegible]

TO RENT—Part of a large Office on first floor, and cellar room if required. WM. LITTLE & CO., 231 South Water street. my4v[illegible]

TO RENT—The front part of my store, No. 53 Lasalle street. One of the best locations in the city for Commission or Insurance. M. W. LESTER. ap27-2wks

TO RENT—The five story Marble Front Store, 232 Lake street, with good dry cellar. Upper stories well finished and plastered. Apply to WILLIAM C. DOW, 31 Clark st. my6v[illegible]

TO RENT—Four or five rooms, at No. 45 Harrison street, near Wabash avenue, suitable and convenient for a small family. The above rooms were let on Saturday morning last. The gentleman taking them has been obliged, very unexpectedly, to leave the city, and requests me to re-let them. The foregoing explanation is for the benefit of several parties who inquired after the rooms were let, on Saturday. Apply at 130 State street, in Millinery Store. Mrs. H. M. DONN. my6v[illegible]

For Sale.

FOR SALE—A heavy Iron Grey [illegible]

FOR SALE—Cows. Four or five [illegible]

FOR SALE—One Steam Engine, 13 inch cylinder, 22 inch stroke; two 3 inch cylinders, 16 inch stroke; one new Tubular Boiler, 11 feet 6 inches long, 4 inches in diameter, with 40 3 inch flues; also, one Stationary Engine [illegible] and 2 Upright Boilers of 10 and 3 horsepower. E. B. HARRIS, 92 South Canal street. my6v[illegible]

FOR SALE—A number of Store Counters, good as new, cheap. Apply at M. A. WAKEFIELD'S Shop, on Washington st., between State st. and Wabash avenue. my6v[illegible]

FOR SALE—A Top Buggy. Apply to-day, at the U. S. Auction Rooms, from 8 A. M. to 5 P. M. my6v[illegible]

FOR SALE—Panorama and Dioramas of the War. 2,000 feet of canvas, all in good running order. Cheap for cash. Apply to J. H. PARKHURST, Lasalle, Ill. my6v[illegible]

FOR SALE—Two 30-bushel iron axle Grain Carts, one 4-foot iron and wood pulley with shaft. [illegible] Also, 5 feet ten-inch, four-ply Rubber Belting. Apply to B. ADAMS & Co., in rear of No. 180 North Water street, Chicago.

FOR SALE—Foundry and Machine Shop. The subscriber offers for sale the above establishment, in complete working order, and doing a good business. Apply to J. H. WILSON, 487 South Clark street, between Polk and Taylor. my6v[illegible]

FOR SALE—Farm of 160 acres, 6 miles from City limits. Will make a splendid stock farm. Will be sold at a low price. J. L. LEE, 68 Clark street.

FOR SALE—A very fine bay horse, well broke, but never used for any purpose. Safe, light driving, 15½ hands high, will be 5 years old the 16th of June, is the property of the owner and is handsome, with no faults. Would exchange for a first-class piano-forte. Call on Dr. E. HONSINGER, 77 Locust. Horse may be seen at 48 Franklin st. [illegible]

FOR SALE—Black and tan pups, full blooded, and very handsome. Also, one black and tan dog; weight only 4 pounds, 3 years old, very fine, and valuable to breed from, or for a fancy pet. 97 South Sangamon st. my6v[illegible]

FOR SALE—1 second-hand 8 foot Planer. Apply at Northwestern Manufacturing Company, on Jefferson street, between Lake and Randolph. my6v[illegible]

FOR SALE—The patent right to a printing machine with great improvements. Patented April 5th, 1865. HENRY REDLICK, Patentee. P. O. Box 1865. my6v[illegible]

FOR SALE—A half interest in a Retail Grocery. 169 South Desplaines street. my6v[illegible]

FOR SALE—One 20-horse stationary Engine and Boiler; one 6-horse portable Engine and Boiler; one Moulding Machine; one Mortising do; one Tenoning do (Smith's make); one Molding Machine; one Tenoning do (Fay's); one Rolling Table; Saws from Lathes; one Wood Lathe, Boring Machine; Gears, Shafting, Pulleys, Hangers, Steam Pipe. Also, one Iron Wall Planer. Will sell for cash. STODDARD, COOK & CO., 38 and 34 West Lake street, Chicago. my6v[illegible]

FOR SALE—A limited number of shares in the celebrated "President Petroleum Company" of Venango County, Pa. The stock of said Company is almost all taken, and the advantages of it are fully equal to if not unsurpassed by any other [illegible]. For sale at $2 per share; par value $5; will receive a full share without further assessment. For Prospectus, Circulars, and all desired information as to value, call on or address J. P. CLARKSON, 82 Dearborn street. P. O. Box 711.

FOR SALE—Horse and Carriage. A superior family horse in every respect, safe, kind and will not stand without hitching, and good traveler. [illegible] will also be sold either singly or together; can be seen at F. G. ALLEN & Co.'s, Court Place, between Lasalle and Wells streets. W. R. STONE, 19 South Wells street.

FOR SALE—We have in store [illegible] barrels of [illegible] Lime, a good article, which we will sell at a reasonable cost. Inquire of F. W. ROBINSON & CO., 265 Madison street, near bridge. my6v[illegible]

FOR SALE—Dry Sawed Felloes for two horse wagons, by C. B. BROWN & CO., Iron Merchants, 36 Lake street, Chicago, Ill. my6v[illegible]

FOR SALE—Two Mormon Beat [illegible] or Hay Presses [illegible] [illegible], PRESTON & CO., 24 [illegible] street.

FOR SALE—Very cheap, or exchange for a smaller one, a large size Herring Safe. Apply to A. H. PICKERING & CO., Room 2, Board of Trade Building, corner of South Water and Lasalle streets. my6v[illegible]

FOR SALE—Very low, 2,500 second-hand [illegible]. Inquire of A. H. PICKERING & CO., Room 2, [illegible], corner of South Water and Lasalle streets.

FOR SALE—Four horses, including one very handsome carriage horse, (black [illegible]), [illegible] A. G. [illegible]

FOR SALE—Peddling Wagons. Two "Yankee" Tin Peddling Wagons. One has been used three and the other six months. A. G. GALE, FIELD, 43 State street. my6v[illegible]

FOR SALE—The stock, fixtures and good will of a well paying wholesale Fancy Goods Store. Address, for three days, P. O. Drawer 6130. my6v[illegible]

FOR SALE—The Furniture, Carpets, &c., of a [illegible] house, [illegible] or dwelling house. Address, for three days, P. O. Drawer 6130.

FOR SALE—A long and well established [illegible] manufacturing business, [illegible] Address Chicago Post Office Box 2[illegible] [illegible]

FOR SALE—A Hotel. The proprietor being about to engage in other business, offers for sale on liberal terms, the lease, furniture and fixtures of the AMERICAN HOUSE, in Madison, Wis., [illegible] in the business of the city. It is [illegible] a rare chance for an intelligent [illegible]

REMOVAL.
M. POLACHEK & CO., Opticians,
Have removed from 70 Dearborn street,
TO 145 RANDOLPH STREET, (Under Col. Wood's Museum,)

Where they will be happy to see all of their customers and invite the public to examine their stock of Optical Instruments, where they will attend to all kinds of repairing.

SPECTACLES SCIENTIFICALLY ADJUSTED.

NOTICE—The [illegible] Annual [illegible]

Wanted—Situations.

WANTED—Situation—By a young man of experience, as Hotel Clerk or Bar tender. Apply for a few days to "G. E." at this office. my6v[illegible]

WANTED—Situation—As saleswoman, by an American lady who has had many years experience, and can speak the German language. Can give the best of reference. Address "Mrs. E. A. L." Post Office Box 133. [illegible]

WANTED—Situation—By a young man who has served his time in the Army, a situation in [illegible]. The applicant has a good education, writes a [illegible] hand, and expects hard work. Salary no object. Best of references [illegible] given. Address "A. G." Chicago P. O. Drawer 6577. my6v[illegible]

WANTED—Situation—By a young man as assistant bookkeeper, entry clerk, or any position where he can make himself useful in city or country. Address "J. K. K." Tribune office. my6v[illegible]

WANTED—Situation—As farmer by a Scotchman who has had the years experience, and who thoroughly understands his profession. The best of references given, if required. Address Post Office Box 6031, Chicago, Ill.

WANTED—Situation—By a healthy woman as wet-nurse. Can be heard of at Mrs. BATES' Intelligence Office, 171 Washington st., between Lasalle and Wells, where help for city and country can be obtained. P. O. Box 3995. my6v[illegible]

WANTED—Situation—As teacher of French and Music, in a private family or school, by a young lady whose native language is French, but who speaks English with equal fluency. The best of references given. Address, for a few days, P. O. Drawer 6219, Chicago.

WANTED—Situation—An American widow lady wishes a situation in a family, where she may be of service to assist in house-keeping, in caring for children, sewing, or as nurse for the sick. Good references given. Address "Mrs. E. G." care Box 6251. my6v[illegible]

WANTED—Situation—By an energetic business man. Has good reference. Please address "J." Drawer 6357. my6v[illegible]

WANTED—Situation—A young man, a good salesman, who has been in a first-rate house, and can book for several years, wants a situation as such in a like or similar business. Good references can be given. Address, for four days, "A O," Tribune Office. my6v[illegible]

WANTED—Situation—By a young man of some experience in dry goods, to rent bed, or unsettled with [illegible]. Also a good knowledge of bookkeeping. Address "S. V." Tribune office. my6v[illegible]

WANTED—Situation—By a young man, to drive a private carriage. The best of reference given. Address HENRY WILSON, Chicago Post Office. my6v[illegible]

WANTED—Situation—By a practical Miller of twenty years experience in some of the best mills in the State of New York; or would rent a small mill or run one on shares. Address T. T. V. Oswego, Ill. my6v[illegible]

Wanted—Agents.

WANTED—Agents—Both male and female, in every town and city, to sell our new publication, "President Lincoln's Farewell Address at Springfield." See advertisement on first page. I have agents making as high as $25 per day, selling it. Address J. T. CAMPBELL, Box 3179, Chicago, Ill. Specimen copies sent for 25 cents. my6v[illegible]

WANTED—Agents—to sell maps of the "American Continent," just published. Ten dollars per day made. Call at room 34, Lombard Block, Monroe st. my6v[illegible]

WANTED—Agents—$150 per month to sell the "Improved New England Family Sewing Machine." DANE & CO., Room 8, Post Office Block, Chicago. P. O. Box 3[illegible]. my4v[illegible]

WANTED—Agents—$125 a month. Agents wanted everywhere to introduce the Improved Shaw & Clark Family Sewing Machine, the only low price machine in the country which is licensed by Grover & Baker, Wheeler & Wilson, Howe, Singer & Co., and Bachelder. All other machines sold for less than forty dollars each are infringements, and the seller and user are liable to fine and imprisonment. Salary and expenses, or large commission allowed. Illustrated circulars sent free. Address SHAW & CLARK, Biddeford, Maine. my6v[illegible]

WANTED—Agents—$70 a month! I want Agents everywhere at $70 a month, expenses paid, to sell Fifteen Articles, the best selling ever offered. Full particulars free. Address OTIS T. GAREY, Biddeford, Maine. my6v[illegible]

WANTED—Agents—To sell our great engravings. Nothing ever sold like them. We have a man in Muscatine, Iowa, who is making $10 a day; a woman has made $10 a day; [illegible] starter, another man made $20 in [illegible] sending the cash as per following list, the engravings will be sent free of charge, by mail. Home on Furlough, $1.50; Christ Blessing Little Children, $1.50; Child's Prayer, $1.50; First Lesson, $1.50; Going Home on [illegible]; Martha Washington, $1; Washington and his Family, $1.50; Abraham Lincoln, $1; [illegible] with Biography, 2 ms. 40 pp. [illegible] Emancipation Proclamation, etc., $1; small size, $1; smaller, 50c. Address R. B. RANDALL, Publisher, [illegible] Chicago, P. O. Box 2266. Call personally or send stamp for circular. my6v[illegible]

WANTED—Agents—Energetic men, to sell melainotype badges of Abraham Lincoln, with ribbon and star attached. Every loyal man will purchase. Price $1.50 per dozen. [illegible] Great Western Badge Company, Lock-box 441, Cin., O. my6v[illegible]

WANTED—Agents—$10 per day, male or female, having a capital of $20 to $200, can make $10 per day at home, in a light, honorable business. Persons having a few hours daily to spare, can learn the particulars by enclosing two stamps and addressing P. N. NATHAN, Box 1781, Chicago, Ill. my6v[illegible]

WANTED—Agents—Men and women, for the great [illegible] Union Spy, Scout, Nurse, [illegible], [illegible] and other works. Address S. M. KENNEDY, 137 Clark street, Chicago. my6v[illegible]

WANTED—Agents—$150 per month, to sell the "Improved Common Sense Family Sewing Machine." Price $18. Address GRANT & CO., Post Office Block, Chicago, Ill. Post Office Box 4036. my6v[illegible]

WANTED—Agents—$75 to $200 per month everywhere, male and female, to introduce throughout the United States, the Common Sense Family Sewing Machine. [illegible] This machine will stitch, hem, fell, tuck, quilt, cord, bind, and embroider in a most superior manner. Price only $18. Fully warranted for five years. We will pay $1000 for any machine that will sew a stronger, more beautiful, or more elastic seam than ours. [illegible] We pay agents from $75 to $200 per month and expenses, or a commission from which twice that amount can be made. Address SECOMB & CO., Rooms 79 and 81 Dearborn street, (second floor) Chicago, Ill. Caution—Do not be imposed upon by other parties palming off worthless machines under the same name or otherwise. Ours is the only genuine and really practical cheap machine manufactured. my6v[illegible]

WANTED—Agents—For some of the most popular and rapidly selling subscription books extant, among which are Mr. Abbott's History of the Civil War, Pollard's "[illegible]," "Scott's" Campaigns of the Rebellion, "[illegible]" Reminiscences of the War, &c. Apply to C. F. VENT & CO., Publishers, 94 Dearborn street, Chicago, Illinois.

WANTED—Agents—To sell the Nurse and Spy, a new and highly exciting book, richly embellished work, giving the adventures and experience of a woman in hospitals, camps and battle-fields, [illegible] nurse, and spy, [illegible] wounded soldiers. Decidedly the most readable and best selling work now on sale. 100 copies daily [illegible]. Address for circular or call on STODDARD & CO., 189 Lasalle, Chicago, Ill. my6v[illegible]

WANTED—New Enterprise. $10 to $15 a day. Agents wanted, male and female, to sell Wilson's improved $20 Family Sewing Machine. We will pay $75 a month, and all expenses, or give a large commission, of which the above can be made. [illegible] MATHER & WILSON, No. 5, Lyman's Block, Public Square, Cleveland, O. my6v[illegible]

Boarding.

BOARDING—Good board, with pleasant rooms, at 324 South Clark street. my6v[illegible]

BOARDING—Wanted, by a gentleman and lady, (the latter a Music Teacher,) in a private family, convenient to the business part of the city. Please state terms. Address "E. J." Tribune office.

BOARDING—Wanted, by a [illegible] family where there are no other boarders. Would prefer to rent a whole or part of house [illegible] for board. Good references given. Address P. O. Box 2583. my6v[illegible]

BOARDING—Summer boarding. Hyde Park. Pleasant rooms, with board, can be had by applying at "Hyde Park Hotel," or [illegible] 367 Washington street. my6v[illegible]

BOARDING—Wanted. A single gentleman wishes a room and board [illegible] in a private family, [illegible] central part of the city. Address "A. V. B.," Tribune office. my6v[illegible]

BOARDING—Wanted by a single gentleman a furnished room with board [illegible] West Side. [illegible] Address "W. T." Box 1528. my6v[illegible]

BOARDING—A pleasant front chamber, unfurnished, with two closets, [illegible] to let with board [illegible] pleasant neighborhood on the North Side. No one without good reference need apply. Call at Room 22, Metropolitan Block. my6v[illegible]

BOARDING—A fine suit of rooms, with board, can be obtained at 225 Michigan avenue. [illegible]

BOARDING—Temperance Hotel, Waverly House, 243 and 245 Kinzie st. Good [illegible] and excellent table, at $7 per week. Day board $6 per week. my6v[illegible]

BOARDING—Two gentlemen can find good board and a pleasant room at 198 South Jefferson street. my6v[illegible]

BOARDING—A lady desires board in a private family. Location must be central. [illegible] Address "[illegible]," Tribune Office.

BOARDING—Wanted. An [illegible] with one child, [illegible] and care [illegible] in a private family [illegible] Address "[illegible]" Tribune office.

BOARDING—To rent, with board, [illegible] rooms, [illegible] at 232 [illegible] street. [illegible]

Wanted—Substitutes.

WANTED—For the Government, [illegible] Louis, [illegible]

Personal.

PERSONAL—THE SISTER OF DAVID [illegible]

PERSONAL—Everybody afflicted [illegible]

Strayed.

STRAYED—$10 reward. Strayed [illegible]

STRAYED—[illegible]

Wanted.

WANTED—An energetic man, in one of the best paying businesses in the West. [illegible] small capital required. Call at Room [illegible] Bryant Block. Box 5166.

WANTED—Five or six House Painters. Apply at Room 19 Union Block, North Clark and Kinzie streets, [illegible] my6v[illegible]

WANTED—Workmen on Shoes, and Calf Boots can find steady work and good wages at G. McFARLAND'S, 150 Lake street. my6v[illegible]

WANTED—A Partner with a cash capital of $500, to engage in a light and profitable business. This is a rare chance for any one wishing to enter into business with a small capital. Apply at 53 Dearborn street, Room No. 1. [illegible]

WANTED—An upholsterer. A good workman will find constant employment and good wages paid, by applying at G. & [illegible], Furniture Rooms, Muscatine, Iowa.

WANTED—An assistant bookkeeper in a wholesale grocery. Applicant must be quick and expert in figures. Address, with reference, P. O. Box 3872.

WANTED—Two first class Dry Goods Clerks; also a man to deliver books in the State; young man to canvass for various works—can earn from $5 to $8 per day; men to work on a farm; young men on farms; bookkeepers, salesmen and porters to register their names for situations. Merchants, hotel keepers, farmers and mechanics supplied with help, male or female, free of charge. Apply at 116 South Clark Street, Room 21, up stairs. my6v[illegible]

WANTED—Strangers arriving in the city, and all those out of employment, male or female, to call upon the agent of the Chicago Employment Association, 116½ Clark street, Room [illegible]

WANTED—A partner in a light and profitable business, with a capital of $[illegible]. To a business man this is a chance seldom met with. Address PARTNER, Drawer 5390, stamp [illegible]. my6v[illegible]

WANTED—Girls for general housework, girls from the country preferred. Those coming well recommended can have situations immediately. Apply at the Chicago Employment Association, 116 Clark street, Room 21, Metropolitan Block.

WANTED—6 traveling agents, 7 city canvassers, 1 bookkeeper, 5 farmers, 2 painters, 2 laborers, 3 machinists, 2 [illegible] shopkeepers at the City Employment Agency, 121 Clark st. Applicants for employment must call, or if by mail, enclose two stamps. Merchants, mechanics, farmers and others supplied free of charge. [illegible] & CO. my6v[illegible]

WANTED—To rent, two or three unfurnished rooms, by an elderly couple without children. For a family wishing to accommodate [illegible] in rent, here is a good tenant willing to pay in advance. Rent not to exceed $[illegible] per month. Address, stating location and terms, "F. M." P. O. Box 785.

WANTED—2 bookkeepers, 1 entry clerk, 3 bar tenders, 7 waiters, 1 dry goods clerk, 2 drug clerks, [illegible] men to work on the railroad, at Mercantile Agency, No. 32 Dearborn st., Room 1. Applicants enclose stamp. [illegible]

WANTED—Highly important to all tin and [illegible] makers, and [illegible] to secure the highest [illegible] price for their [illegible] can procure a [illegible] for [illegible] which will do the work perfectly smooth, and nothing [illegible] to the celebrated [illegible] County [illegible] butter. [illegible] that the [illegible] will be returned free to any address [illegible] of charge. Address MORRELL & CO., Chicago, P. O. Box [illegible]

WANTED—Young men who want to go into business to call at 68 [illegible] street.

WANTED—To exchange, a splendid Gold Watch for a Piano Forte. Inquire of S. GOOLD, 99 Washington street, [illegible] Box 318.

WANTED—Information of Albert Neiberger, about 18 year's old, who was with [illegible], [illegible] sticky look, who left the Mariner's [illegible] on Wabash av., last Tuesday night. Any information concerning him, will be thankfully received and liberally rewarded by H. B. DUSCHIE, 177 [illegible]

WANTED—Nurse for child 2 years old. Must be experienced and well recommended. Apply between 9 and 10 A. M., or between [illegible] and Sunday, at DUNN & HAVENS, [illegible] Clark st.

WANTED—Reliable help. 6 traveling agents, 2 clerks, 1 salesman, 1 coachman, 2 canvassers, 10 laborers, 4 waiters, [illegible] good situations always open. All persons out of employment should apply to the Chicago Commercial Employment Agency, 87 Washington st. [illegible] If by mail, enclose 10 cents. Merchants, hotel keepers, Farmers and others supplied with reliable help free of charge. M. BARBER & CO. my6v[illegible]

WANTED—To purchase one or two houses for removal, or vacant house and lot worth from $1,000 to $2,500, either North or West side. Address "K," Tribune office, giving location, price, &c.

WANTED—Six first class [illegible] to work on bread. Call at No. [illegible] West Madison st.

WANTED—Music master. A gentleman to teach a class of boys to sing the chants, &c., in an Episcopal church, accustomed to the service (and no other). Address Rector St. Mark's Church, Tribune office.

WANTED—Coffin makers, [illegible] carpenters. Apply at 204 S. Madison street [illegible]

WANTED—1 first-class [illegible] Moulder, 1 first-class Machinist, and 1 first-class Boiler Maker, to whom will be given steady work [illegible] Apply at [illegible] Tribune Office.

WANTED—A partner with a cash capital of $[illegible] to join in [illegible] for Commission business, will [illegible] [illegible] Address Box 2[illegible], [illegible] Post Office.

WANTED—To rent four or [illegible] rooms [illegible] by a small family [illegible]. Address "H & B" Tribune office.

WANTED—At No. 41 N. [illegible] street, a [illegible] servant girl [illegible] 2 years. Must be a good cook [illegible] well recommended.

WANTED—Who would like [illegible] to have their straight hair converted into [illegible] [illegible] curls? For particulars [illegible] desired. With each package I [illegible] circulation gratis to any. E. LAMONT, Drawer [illegible], Chicago.

WANTED—Two Photographers. First-class Negative Operator [illegible] men apply. Inquire at [illegible] LAWRENCE, Bros., Galena, Ill. [illegible]

WANTED—A young man who [illegible] with $1000 capital, [illegible] a well paying produce commission business. [illegible] and paid business [illegible] Address "[illegible]," Tribune Office.

WANTED—A cash customer [illegible] with a small capital, for a Commercial House [illegible] situated in one of the best business streets and doing a good business. [illegible] [illegible]

WANTED—Immediately, [illegible] five Dress Makers [illegible] North Clark street, in the Dry Goods Store. my6v[illegible]

WANTED—A good watchmaker [illegible] an apply at E. H. [illegible] Office, No. 44 Lasalle street.

WANTED—Empty oil barrels. We want to purchase [illegible] [illegible] ARMSTRONG & [illegible]

WANTED—On or before [illegible] [illegible] Lake street [illegible] Address [illegible]

WANTED—By the 10th of May, for a desirable [illegible] house of [illegible] rooms, either furnished or unfurnished. [illegible] P. O. Box [illegible]

WANTED—A good Cook [illegible] [illegible] Address Box 1877. [illegible]

WANTED—By two young [illegible] [illegible] (German) [illegible] [illegible] English language. [illegible] Address A. P. O. Box 1436.

WANTED—Ladies to learn the [illegible] [illegible]

WANTED—I want a partner [illegible]

WANTED—To lease a building [illegible]

WANTED—$100. One hundred dollars [illegible]

Real Estate—City.

FOR SALE—In the North Division [illegible]

FOR SALE—A nearly new [illegible]

FOR SALE—River Property. [illegible]

FOR SALE—Cheap. The [illegible]

FOR SALE—House and Lot, [illegible] 134 North Morgan street [illegible]

FOR SALE—A large list of [illegible]

FOR SALE—First class [illegible] Michigan and Wabash avenues [illegible]

FOR SALE—Cottage House [illegible]

FOR SALE—Or to rent [illegible] [illegible] Good building and [illegible]

FOR SALE—A River Lot [illegible]

Found.

FOUND—On Wabash [illegible]

CHICAGO TRIBUNE.

DAILY, TRI-WEEKLY AND W[illegible]

Office, No. 51 Clark [illegible]

Chicago Tribune.

MONDAY, MAY 8, 1865.

THE NEWS.

[illegible]

LINCOLN MEMORIAL TREES.

[illegible]

From New Orleans.

[illegible]